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FEDERAL COUNCIL OF THE
CHURCHES OF CHRIST
IN AMERICA

Annual Report

1947



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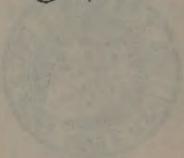
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GENERAL CONVENTION OF THE
CHURCHES OF CHRIST
IN AMERICA

ANNUAL REPORT

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AT CLAREMONT
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(Printed in U. S. A.)

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STUDY GUIDE TO BIBLE

CONSTITUENT BODIES
of the
**FEDERAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF
CHRIST IN AMERICA**

National Baptist Convention	Presbyterian Church in U. S.
Northern Baptist Convention	Presbyterian Church in U. S. A.
Church of the Brethren	Protestant Episcopal Church
General Council of Congregational Christian Churches	Reformed Church in America
Czech Moravian Brethren	Russian Orthodox Church of North America
International Convention of Dis- ciples of Christ	Seventh Day Baptist General Conference
Evangelical United Brethren Church	Syrian Antiochian Orthodox Church of North America
Evangelical and Reformed Church Friends	Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America
Methodist Church	United Church of Canada
African M. E. Church	United Lutheran Church
African M. E. Zion Church	<i>(Consultative Body)</i>
Colored M. E. Church in America	United Presbyterian Church
Moravian Church	

PRESENT POLICIES OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA

The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America is twenty-five national denominations working together through their duly elected representatives in matters of common interest and concern.

On March 25, 1947, the Executive Committee issued an official statement as a matter of public record, defining the major policies under which its work is carried on. That statement, signed unanimously by the members of the Executive Committee (see pages 229-235) appears in the following pages.

A summary of the Council's policies was made public at the same time, consisting of the following twelve sentences:

SUMMARY

1. Its central objective is to serve as a co-ordinating instrument in programs that are agreed upon.
2. It is positively Evangelical, based upon a common acceptance of Jesus Christ as Divine Lord and Saviour.
3. It seeks a common front of American Protestantism, in fellowship with American bodies of the Eastern Orthodox family.
4. Its primary concern is with the spiritual life and evangelistic outreach of the Churches.
5. It works progressively for constructive measures of human welfare.
6. It aims to draw the different groups in our economic life together in better understanding and co-operation.
7. It seeks to make our economic system more fully serve democracy and justice for all, rejecting Communism and all forms of totalitarian government.
8. It stands for equal opportunity and justice for all races.
9. It supports efforts to develop effective instruments of international co-operation and to promote a just and durable peace.
10. Its method in political fields is one of education for Christian citizenship.
11. It establishes co-operation with the Churches of other lands and aids the movement for an ecumenical Church.
12. It helps local communities to develop their own agencies of effective Christian co-operation.

PRESENT POLICIES OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL

The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America consists of the twenty-five national denominations listed above. It was created by them in 1908 and is directly under their control. It is not a separate or independent body but the denominations themselves working together in matters of common interest and concern.

All the policies of the Council are determined by the designated representatives of the member-denominations, acting either in their plenary sessions biennially or in the bi-monthly meetings of their Executive Committee. The decisions of these representatives constitute the only official statements of the Council's position.

During the thirty-eight years of its history the delegates of the denominations have from time to time made official statements of the Council's policies. These statements are a matter of public record, set forth in detail in its annual reports. The Executive Committee of the Council issues this summary for the information of those who are too busy to read lengthy documents and for the sake of outlining the major policies of the Council as they have been formulated over the years and are being pursued today.

A CO-ORDINATING INSTRUMENT

1. The central objective of the Council is to serve as a co-ordinating instrument for the twenty-five member-denominations in programs in which they decide to work together. While it does not embrace all of American Protestantism, it includes most of those bodies which have adopted the policy of continuous co-operation, except for a few at two extremes. At one extreme are certain ultra-sectarian groups which are not content with the doctrinal positions of the great historic denominations of the Federal Council and are therefore unwilling to co-operate with them. At the other extreme are a few denominations which are outside the Council because they are not in full accord with the Federal Council's Constitution, which limits membership to those churches which confess Jesus Christ as "Divine Lord and Saviour." The Council is by far the largest group of co-operating churches in America, the membership of its co-operating denominations totaling more than 27,000,000. Its fundamental purpose is to help these churches to bear a united Christian witness to their common Lord and to carry on united service in His name.

EVANGELICAL IN DOCTRINE

2. The theological position of the Council is positively Evangelical. Since the Council is a council of churches, not in any sense a superchurch or an authority above the churches, it has no separate creedal statement of its own but rests firmly upon the common elements in the official doctrinal standards of the denominations that comprise it. All of these denominations, by virtue of their act in ratifying the Constitution of the Council,

affirm their loyalty to Jesus Christ as "Divine Lord and Saviour." The Council has declined to receive into membership any denomination whose position with reference to the Person of Christ as "Divine Lord and Saviour" did not seem altogether clear. Beyond this crucial point the Council does not go in matters of doctrine, for the denominations, in drafting its Constitution, reserved the area of doctrine to themselves, declaring that the Council "has no authority to draw up a common creed or form of government or of worship." The responsibility for maintaining the loyalty of its own members to its historic doctrinal standards, therefore, rests upon each denomination.

A COMMON PROTESTANT FRONT

3. The Council seeks to establish a common front of American Protestantism in support of basic Protestant principles. This has become increasingly a responsibility of the Council as the necessity for a strong and united leadership in this field has become more and more obvious. In the face of tendencies that would, if unopposed, undermine historic traditions of America, the Council has, for example, taken such positions as the following in the last five years:

It has effected a united stand in support of religious and missionary liberty in Latin America as against the position enunciated by the Roman Catholic hierarchy in 1942.

In collaboration with the Foreign Missions Conference of North America, it has created a permanent Committee on Religious Liberty, devoted to safeguarding religious freedom in all parts of the world.

It has made a united representation to the President of the United States against diplomatic representation at the Vatican as contrary to the principle of separation of Church and State.

It is at present opposing the granting of federal funds to parochial schools.

The Council also includes three churches of the Eastern Orthodox family which have a sufficient sense of fellowship with Protestants to be willing to join with them in common objectives.

EVANGELISTIC IN SPIRIT AND PRACTICE

4. The primary concern of the Council is with the spiritual life and evangelistic outreach of the churches. For more than thirty years it has maintained a Department of Evangelism for the co-ordinating and mutual reinforcing of the efforts of the member-denominations to win men and women to faith in Christ and allegiance to His Church. The Department of Evangelism has the largest staff and the largest budget of any of the Council's departments of work. The evangelistic spirit is regarded

by the Council as the foundation of its entire service. With the evangelistic note goes a major emphasis on the nurture of the devotional life—for example, through the promotion of simultaneous periods of prayer and the observance of World-Wide Communion. Recently a Commission on the Ministry has been organized for the purpose of assisting the churches in recruiting for life service in the Church.

CONSTRUCTIVE SOCIAL PROGRAMS

5. In the area of social problems it is the Council's policy to work progressively for constructive measures of human welfare. In keeping with the position of its constituent denominations, the Council holds that it is a Christian duty to try to make the influence of Christ effective in all human relations—including the relations between men of different economic groups, races and nations. Since the Bible clearly teaches that the sovereignty of God extends over every realm of man's activity, the Council seeks to discover what it means to do God's will in all aspects of our social life. The practical problems involved are difficult and complicated, but not for that reason to be evaded. If in the discharge of their prophetic function the churches make mistakes, the Council regards this as less regrettable than to fail to bear any witness in issues in which the fate of civilization is at stake. The Council follows the consensus of judgment among the leaders whom the denominations appoint to represent them in the Council and its Executive Committee. While the position taken with reference to any specific issue may not be supported by all the members of all the churches, it is believed that it reflects the central trend of thoughtful opinion among those who have studied the matter in the light of Biblical teaching.

CO-OPERATION IN INDUSTRY

6. In economic affairs the emphasis of the Council is on drawing Christian representatives of management, of labor and of agriculture together to consider what light is shed upon their problems by their common Christian commitment. The Council is not the advocate or ally of any economic group but seeks equal opportunity and justice for all. It upholds the legitimate rights of labor but does not promote any specific organization. It also upholds the legitimate rights of ownership and management. Its emphasis in both instances is upon the principle that rights do not exist apart from obligations and responsibilities. A recent illustration of the Council's procedure was the National Study Conference on the Church and Economic Life, held in Pittsburgh, Pa., in February, 1947. This group of 350 Christians, the majority of whom had had practical experience

in the economic realm, came to conclusions which are in general accord with policies of both the Federal Council and the member-denominations. The following sentences from the report of the Pittsburgh Conference are illustrative and are accepted as valid by the Executive Committee of the Council:

"The Church cannot provide blueprints; it can give perspective."

"Every system is to be judged by Christian standards which transcend it, and the judgment is likely to issue in commendation of some aspects of the system, condemnation of others, and indifference to still others . . ."

"Profits are characteristic of a money economy and are defensible, subject to proper methods of accumulating and distributing them . . ."

"The Church must reaffirm the supremacy of the law of love, under which all human devices must be judged . . ."

"The Church should seek to make its membership inclusive of all elements in our economic life and thus avoid the stultification of a class Church . . ."

COMMUNISM REJECTED

7. Working within the general framework of free private enterprise, the Council seeks to correct abuses that creep into the economic system and to make it more fully serve the ends of democracy and justice for all. The Council has always rejected the communist philosophy and any totalitarian organization of life. The grounds for this rejection were set forth in an official statement by the Executive Committee of the Council in 1946 in these terms:

"Marxist communism in its orthodox philosophy stands clearly opposed to Christianity. It is atheistic in its conception of ultimate reality and materialistic in its view of man and his destiny. Its utopian philosophy of history lacks the essential Christian notes of divine judgment, divine governance, and eternal victory. Its revolutionary strategy involves the disregard of the sacredness of personality which is fundamental in Christianity. Such differences can never be resolved by the compromise or surrender of faith by Christians."

The Council deplores the tendency in some quarters to label as "communistic" constructive programs of social advance. It is convinced that such a misrepresentation actually plays into the hands of the Communists. To create the impression that efforts to overcome unemployment or to abolish poverty or to correct social injustices are "communistic" is to render a grave disservice to America. The most effective way to prevent the spread of Communism in our country is to make the Christian spirit operative in all of life and to work vigorously for those progressive improvements in our economic system which will eliminate unfair treatment of any group and secure maximum justice for all.

JUSTICE BETWEEN THE RACES

8. The Council stands for equal opportunity for all races and the prevention of unjust discriminations against any racial minority. The Council is interracial in character. It numbers in its membership four Negro denominations and most of the other constituent denominations include members of many races. It holds that the Church has a special responsibility for making the principles of Christian fellowship and co-operation effective in its own life. Accepting the Apostle Peter's insight that God is "no respecter of persons" and the Apostle Paul's conception of the Church as a community whose members are all one in Christ, the Council seeks to establish a pattern of complete mutual respect and equality of treatment among the races.

SUPPORT FOR WORLD ORDER AND PEACE

9. The Council strongly supports present efforts to develop effective instruments of international co-operation, such as the United Nations, and seeks to mobilize a Christian public opinion for a world order of justice and peace. Through the Commission on a Just and Durable Peace the Council has given voice to the moral and spiritual principles which must be the foundation of world order and has sought to point out what these principles require in terms of some of their contemporary applications. The Council includes in its membership two denominations which adhere to what is commonly called the pacifist position. That view is respected and the rights of conscientious objectors are upheld but the position of the Council as a whole is not that of the pacifist. During the recent war the Council held that issues of such moment were at stake that it must uphold the side whose victory would afford a greater opportunity for the future of civilization. Through the General Commission on Army and Navy Chaplains, which was created by the Council, the churches of the Council co-operated in furnishing thousands of their ablest young ministers for religious service to the men in uniform. For this ministry to the armed forces the Commission received a special citation from the Navy Department in the form of a "Certificate of Appreciation."

EDUCATION FOR CITIZENSHIP

10. In all its work in social and political fields the basic method of the Council is one of education for enlightened and effective Christian citizenship. Through studies and research it helps church members to understand the complicated questions on which they have to make decisions as participants in the life of the community and the nation. From time to time the Council

or its Executive Committee makes statements suggesting the lines in which they believe Christian action should move. This procedure is wholly different from that of a "pressure group" trying to manipulate the course of legislation. The Council never endorses political parties or candidates. Its representatives occasionally appear at public hearings to testify concerning positions officially taken by the Council or its constituent denominations. The giving of such testimony is simply a form of the right of petition to government such as any group of citizens enjoys in a democracy. The Council does not maintain, and never has maintained, a lobby. Its secretary in Washington has the sole function of securing reliable information about the processes of government and making this information available to denominational and interdenominational officials.

SUPPORT FOR THE ECUMENICAL CHURCH

11. It is the Council's policy to strengthen the ecumenical Christian movement by every possible means. In co-operation with the missionary and overseas agencies, the Council has created Church World Service, Inc., which has already proved itself an indispensable instrument in co-ordinating the program of the churches for Christian reconstruction and relief in those parts of the world suffering most from the aftermath of the war. The Council has lent the services of its General Secretary for six months to the World Council of Churches in helping to bring its official organization to completion. By an agreement with our government the Federal Council has provided a continuing liaison representative between German Protestantism and the Military Government of the American Zone in an effort to help the German Church to play its full part in the moral and spiritual renewal of Germany. The Council also arranged for Pastor Niemoeller, as the official of the German Church charged with the responsibility for its ecumenical relations, to visit the American churches and to bring a deeply spiritual and evangelistic testimony to great numbers of our people. Such services as these can be rendered only by some agency which enables the American churches to act unitedly and the Council rejoices to serve in this way.

FURTHERING LOCAL CO-OPERATION

12. From the beginning the Federal Council has pursued the policy of assisting local communities to create and to strengthen their own agencies of interchurch co-operation. There are today more than 600 local and state councils of churches. Each of these councils is an autonomous body, wholly responsible to

the churches of its own area. The Federal Council does not control or direct the program of any of these councils. Its function is to share with them the benefit of the experience of the churches in other communities and thereby to assist in building a strong voluntary co-operative life and fellowship among Christians in all parts of the nation. In the furtherance of this objective the Council has recently opened an office in Atlanta, Ga., with the collaboration of the Home Missions Council and the International Council of Religious Education.

Such are the policies of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America as developed during its history of nearly four decades. If changes of policy are called for at any point in order to bring its activities into fuller accord with the judgment of its constituency, they can be made readily by the duly accredited representatives of the twenty-five member-denominations which have the determination of policy and program entirely in their hands. To maintain and strengthen a united Christian witness and a united Christian service seems to the Churches of the Council to be one of the great imperatives of our time.

FIELD ADMINISTRATION

A community strategy for our churches is in the making. Its nature is voluntary and co-operative. It is soundly based upon the functional needs which confront our churches within the geographical community. Churchmen have long wanted such a strategy; but their action has lagged behind the pressure of community need. The representatives of parish churches, functioning through local councils of churches; of synods, conventions, conferences and dioceses, functioning through state councils; and of national communions, functioning through the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, sense this all the more acutely since the close of the war. Through their appropriate church councils they have been co-operatively shaping the basic outline for a better strategy. Toward this goal the Federal Council has directed earnest efforts in Field Administration, working in close collaboration with six other national agencies constituent to the Inter-Council Field Department.

Field Situations

State Developments

During the year the Florida Council of Churches was organized by the official authorization of six constituent communions; in Idaho a provisional council of churches was established, which will function with interim officers and committees until the tentative constitution has been fully ratified by communion action; the Kentucky Sunday School Association was reorganized and expanded to become the Kentucky Council of Churches; the Minnesota Council of Religious Education became the Minnesota Council of Churches, and state-wide consultations of communion representatives were held in New Mexico, Tennessee and Utah, looking toward the establishment of a council of churches in each state.

Summary of Present State Co-operative Organization

- 37 states have inclusive councils of churches
- 3 states are in process of organization (New Mexico, Tennessee, Utah)
- 2 have Home Missions Conferences (Arkansas, Wyoming)
- 3 states have councils of church women only (Alabama, Louisiana, Texas)
- 1 state has parallel councils of churches and religious education (Pennsylvania)
- 1 state has a Sunday School Association (Georgia)
- 1 state is in process of organizing a council of church women (Mississippi)

City and Local Developments

Sixteen new councils of churches with full-time executive leadership were established: Akron, Ohio; Berrien County and Buchanan, Michigan; Chariton-Linn County, Missouri; Cortland County, N. Y.; Greater Reading and Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; Kalamazoo, Michigan; Kenton County, Kentucky; La Crosse, Wisconsin; Miami, Florida; Mount Vernon, N. Y.; New Orleans, Louisiana; St. Petersburg, Florida; San Jose, California; Schenectady, N. Y.

Ten new councils with voluntary leadership were established and twenty-eight centers are now considering the organization of a council of churches.

Summary of State, City and Local Councils of Churches

257 state, city and county councils with employed executive leadership

420 city and county councils with voluntary leadership

This makes a total of 677 state, city and local councils of churches in the United States.

Regional Offices

The Southeastern Inter-Council Office, jointly sponsored by the Federal Council, the International Council of Religious Education and the Home Missions Council, was opened in Atlanta, Georgia, February 1, 1947. Dr. Forrest Cleburne Weir, Field Secretary for the Federal Council, is Executive Secretary of this regional office. He is assisted by an Advisory Committee consisting of 45 representatives, fifteen of whom are appointed by each of the sponsoring councils. This Advisory Committee functions in close co-operation with the Inter-Council Field Department.

Southeastern Church Convocation

This Convocation, consisting of official representatives designated by communions, boards and state and local councils of churches, meets in Atlanta, Georgia, January 13-15, 1948, to consider the subject "Protestantism Faces Its Task in the Southeast." This is a completely interdenominational and therefore inter-racial convocation and promises much by way of strengthening the churches' co-operative witness and service throughout the area.

Personnel Service

Plans for a more adequate personnel service are being perfected and will be authorized when financially undergirded. In

the meantime close contact with changing staff personnel needs has been maintained. There were 61 staff appointments made by state, city and local councils of churches during 1947.

Ecumenical Fellowships

The Ecumenical Fellowship Board made four appointments during 1947. They were:

Rev. Clark H. Bouwman, whose special study was "The Church and Labor" at Yale University

Rev. John R. Shope, who is specializing in "Survey and Church Planning" at the University of Pittsburgh and Western Theological Seminary

Rev. H. LaMarr Rice, who is specializing in "The Work of a Church Council Executive" at Union Theological Seminary, New York

Rev. Don F. Pielstick, whose study at Drew University will concern itself with "A Protestant Theory for Rural Life"

Those holding Ecumenical Fellowships will, upon completion of their special study, be assisted through the Council's personnel service in finding church council placement.

Literature

The *Plan Book of American Co-operative Christianity* for 1947-1948 was published in March 1947 and distributed through communions and board offices, seminary and church college libraries and administrative offices and libraries, and state, city and local councils of churches. Additional units in the church co-operation series, now under editorial revision, include: "Evangelism," "The Town and Country Church," "The Church and Social Welfare," and "Councils of Church Women."

Conferences

The annual meeting of the Association of Council Secretaries was held at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, June 16-21, under the general theme, "A Protestant Strategy for America." More than 200 members of "ACS" and 30 denominational church executives sought together to clarify Protestantism's common witness in the community, nation and world. These representatives agreed that a more integrated approach to the community is the central consideration in charting such a strategy, and they requested the Inter-Council Field Department to undertake special studies to bring this about.

Regional staff conferences were held in Boston for the New England area, and in Kansas City for the Central Plains area.

Special Studies

The Inter-Council Field Department has undertaken to secure the necessary information and to formulate the necessary procedures for the establishment of a more integrated Protestant strategy for America. The department will seek

1. To determine, in consultation with representative denominational and interdenominational executives, the program elements which best lend themselves to co-ordinated long-term planning;
2. To analyze the existing processes for formulating and promoting such program elements in representative denominations and to ascertain what organizations and individuals have responsibility therefor;
3. To analyze the existing relationship in planning and promotion between denominational and interdenominational agencies with reference to these program elements;
4. To consult with the executives of the Councils constituent to the Inter-Council Field Department as to the authorization and calling of a representative conference to consider plans for attaining the results sought in the proposals of the Association of Council Secretaries.

The Department has under way a study of the functional and structural relationships which now obtain between councils of churches and Young Men's Christian Associations.

The Department completed during the year the study of normative principles which should govern the relationships of councils of churches in each geographical area of the churches' co-operative life.

EARL F. ADAMS, *Chairman*;
J. QUINTER MILLER, *Secretary*;
FORREST C. WEIR, *Field Secretary*.

CO-OPERATIVE FIELD RESEARCH

The Committee has continued to operate on a small central budget but has greatly enlarged its work through the rather extensive and very genuine co-operation of the sustaining agencies and denominations and of councils of churches in communities where researches have been undertaken. During the year ten persons, representing five different denominations as well as the Home Missions Council, have been allocated for longer or shorter periods for staff service at the expense of their respective agencies. A summary of this collaboration follows:

<i>Denomination</i>	<i>Person</i>	<i>Project</i>
Baptist	R. W. McBride	Illinois
Congregational	R. W. Sanderson	Bridgeport
Congregational	R. W. Sanderson	New Hampshire
Congregational	R. W. Sanderson	Missouri
Congregational	Philip Widenhouse	Philadelphia
Evangelical & Reformed	John Shope	Cincinnati
Evangelical & Reformed	Claude Snyder	Missouri
Home Missions Council	Don Pielstick	Illinois
Methodist	Fred Shippey	Indianapolis
Presbyterian	David Barry	St. Louis
Presbyterian	Alice Maloney	Illinois
Protestant Episcopal	Mrs. James G. Amwyl	Buffalo

Ten projects, for which field work has been completed, have been undertaken as follows: (1) a study of churches in three typical Missouri counties under the auspices of the state council of churches; (2) a similar study of three Illinois counties under the auspices of the Illinois Council of Churches; (3) a study of churches in Carroll County, Georgia, under the auspices of the Committee for Co-operative Field Research and the Carroll Service Council. City church studies have been made in (4) Bridgeport, (5) Hartford, (6) St. Louis, (7) Buffalo, and (8) Philadelphia, reports of which have been published and circulated; also in (9) Indianapolis and (10) Cincinnati, reports of which are now in press.

With one possible exception, these reports have been accompanied by extensive local discussions, and in Cincinnati by a well-attended City Church Institute, participated in by several representatives of national boards of home missions.

The New Hampshire Every Town Study now under way, in charge of Dr. Ross Sanderson, is based on published denominational statistics, supplemented by mail inquiries without field work. The report is in progress.

In September an extensive year-long study of Greater Pittsburgh churches was begun under the auspices of the Pitcairn-

Crabbe Foundation, which is chiefly financing the study, and the Pittsburgh and Allegheny County Council of Churches. The work of this project is well under way.

The Committee contributes direction and technical services to the communities where studies are undertaken. The communities furnish travel and maintenance expenses for the field workers and office incidentals; they publish and circulate the report and become responsible for promoting its utilization.

The research directors of several city and state councils of churches, the majority of whom have had their apprenticeship with this Committee, are regarded as associates on its technical staff. This augmented staff, with representatives of national boards of missions and Dr. Samuel Kincheloe of the Chicago Theological Seminary, had a two-day conference at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, in July; and the available members pass on the methodology and results of all projects. In this way the Committee has served in a measure to co-ordinate the most active phases of religious field research now going on among the councils of churches of the nation.

*J. QUINTER MILLER, Chairman;
H. PAUL DOUGLASS, Director.*

EVANGELISM

The Department of Evangelism submits its report for the year 1947. It desires to give thanks to Almighty God for His guidance and blessings during the year, and to express its appreciation for the "fellowship of kindred minds" in the work of making Christ known, loved and obeyed throughout the nation.

Membership—The membership of the Department numbered 145 during the year. Three meetings were held for one day each.

Denominational Secretaries of Evangelism—Sixteen years ago only one denomination had a full-time Secretary of Evangelism. During the year 1947, there were 21 constituent denominations of the Federal Council which had a total of 29 full-time Secretaries. These leaders of evangelism meet twice annually to share plans, programs and literature. Also, they help the Department with suggestions and recommendations for its interdenominational work. The Chairman of the Department presides at these two annual meetings of the Secretaries.

Volunteer Speakers and Workers—Many men and women of the nation are invited to assist the Department in its work. Scores do so annually. Only expenses of travel and entertainment are provided. The Department could not carry on its heavy program were it not for the generous help of a host of "friends of the work" who give freely of their time and strength.

Those who served in the Department during 1947, are—

Officers: *Chairman*, E. G. Homrighausen, Princeton, N. J.; *Vice-Chairman*, Edwin T. Dahlberg, Syracuse, N. Y.; *Recording Secretary*, Hugh D. Darsie, Brooklyn, N. Y. *Staff Members:* *Executive Secretary*, Jesse M. Bader; *Field Secretary*, H. H. McConnell; *Director, University Christian Missions*, James L. Stoner; *Director, National Christian Teaching Mission*, Harry C. Munro.

Missions to Ministers

During the biennium of 1945-46, the Department began a series of Missions to Ministers. These were continued in 1947 in the following places:

Syracuse, N. Y.	Cincinnati, Ohio
Minneapolis, Minn.	Akron, Ohio
Oakland, California	Pittsburgh, Penna.
Cleveland, Ohio	Wichita, Kansas
Boston, Mass.	Ft. Worth, Texas
Rochester, N. Y.	Dallas, Texas
Houston, Texas	Harrisburg, Penna.

One speaker is invited to visit each community and address the ministers twice on the subject of Evangelism—in the morning and at a noon luncheon. The speakers who participated in the fourteen Missions listed above were: Chester A. McPheeters, Detroit; L. N. D. Wells, Dallas, Texas; F. W. Norwood, Montreal, Canada; Albert P. Shirkey, San Antonio, Texas; Dawson C. Bryan, Houston, Texas; Clarence Cranford, Washington, D. C.; E. G. Homrighausen, Princeton, N. J.; James W. Clarke, St. Louis, Mo.; Joseph Sittler, Maywood, Ill.; Jesse M. Bader, New York, N. Y.; Paul Scherer, New York, N. Y.

University Christian Missions

The United Student Christian Council and the Department of Evangelism are conducting a series of Missions on the campuses of the nation. A joint committee composed of thirty members, representing both organizations, gives direction to this enterprise. Arthur L. Kinsolving of New York is the Chairman. James L. Stoner was called to be the Director of the University Christian Mission on August 18, 1947. He is a member of the staff of the Department.

Phillips P. Moulton gave valuable leadership as Director of the University Christian Mission for the past two years. His initiative, techniques and efficient administration have done much to further this important work.

The Department carries the financial responsibility for these Missions. Each local campus assumes responsibility for the entertainment of the speakers during the week of the Mission, financial responsibility for the local promotion and, where possible, makes a gift to the Department toward the traveling expenses of the speakers.

From four to twenty-two speakers have comprised teams for the seventeen Missions held in 1947. These colleges enrolled 106,000 in 1947. Some 139 different speakers spoke to more than 2,394 separate meetings on these campuses. The Missions usually begin on a Saturday afternoon with a retreat and close the following Friday. Students are confronted with Protestant Evangelical Christianity and are strengthened in their convictions.

Missions have been held during 1947 on the following campuses:

Bowling Green State University
Georgia State College for Women

Grambling College
Hampton Institute

Iowa State Teachers College	University of Arizona
Louisiana Polytechnic Institute	University of Kansas
Memphis State College	University of North Carolina
Northwest Missouri State Teachers College	University of Washington
Ohio State College	University of West Virginia
State University of Iowa	University of Wisconsin
	University of Wyoming

Several other colleges and universities have used the Advisory Service in choosing speakers and in helping on the local campus organization. It is the intention of the University Christian Mission to increase the number and effectiveness of these Campus Missions, since this united approach is one of the most effective ways to reach the college student life of America.

Visitation Evangelism

Visitation Evangelism has been enthusiastically adopted by most denominations connected with the Federal Council as a practical and effective method of getting the message of Christ to those who need it most. This program has much to commend it. Not only does it reach those who would otherwise be unreached, but the laity are put to work in the main business of the Church. The new life that is poured back into the Church through the revitalizing of those who share in witnessing is one of the fine features of this method.

The Department of Evangelism gives continuous emphasis to the program of Visitation Evangelism through:

1. Stressing its importance and promoting its use by the denominations through the semi-annual meetings of the Denominational Secretaries of Evangelism.
2. Conducting Interdenominational Visitation Evangelism Campaigns throughout the year. Cities where Campaigns were conducted this year, are as follows:

Wooster, Ohio	Peterborough, Canada	Akron, Ohio
Twin Falls, Idaho	Butler, Pa.	Coffeyville, Kan.
Waterloo, Iowa	Uniontown, Pa.	Milwaukee, Wis.
Kewanee, Ill.	New Castle, Indiana	Athens, Ohio
Warren, Pa.	Topeka, Kansas	Bangor, Maine
Toronto, Ontario, Canada	Reading, Pa.	Lima, Ohio

The use of this method of Evangelism is also advocated and stressed through addresses at church conferences, ministerial associations and seminars in theological seminaries.

Christian Teaching Missions

These Missions are a joint enterprise sponsored by the International Council of Religious Education and the Department of Evangelism of the Federal Council of Churches. The two

organizations share equally in providing an annual budget of \$10,000.00 and in the administration of the work. The Joint Committee is composed of 30 members. Joseph R. Sizoo of New Brunswick, N. J., is the chairman and Reuben H. Mueller of Dayton, Ohio, is vice-chairman. These Missions are eight days in length. Each participating church of the community is expected to invite a guest leader to serve it during the eight days in order to help the pastor and the religious education forces of the church to do a more effective work in educational evangelism. One of the major items in each Mission program is the taking of a complete religious survey on the first Sunday afternoon in order to discover the unchurched people of the community.

During the year Missions were held as follows:

Medford, Oregon	San Bernardino, Calif.
Colton, Calif.	Sacramento, Calif.
Des Moines, Ia.	San Diego, Calif.
Yakima, Wash.	Phoenix, Arizona
Redlands, Calif.	El Paso, Texas
Williamsport, Pa.	Albuquerque, New Mexico
Lockport, Ill.	Columbus, Ohio
Berrien County, Mich.	Erie, Penna.
Spokane, Wash.	Jewell County, Kansas

The major objectives of the Missions have been—

1. To reach the unreached and unchurched with Christian teaching
2. To win to Christ those we reach and teach
3. To make better evangelists out of the teachers in our Sunday Schools

Preaching Missions

Ever since 1936, the Evangelistic Missions participated in or held by E. Stanley Jones have been scheduled, prepared for and sponsored by the Department of Evangelism. During World War II, this missionary-evangelist gave all of his time to evangelism in the Department and in helping in its Ashrams each summer. This tireless evangelist has done much to strengthen the Protestant churches both numerically and spiritually. Since the end of the war, Dr. Jones has been working in India during the first six months of each year and in America for the second six months.

From October 1 to December 19, Dr. Jones held ten Christian Missions under the sponsorship of the Department in the following communities for one week each—

New Castle, Indiana	New Haven, Conn.
Milwaukee, Wisconsin	Bangor, Maine
Topeka, Kansas	Nashville, Tenn.
Athens, Ohio	Lima, Ohio
Reading, Penna.	Coffeyville, Kansas

In eight of the ten cities, the Department conducted a week of Visitation Evangelism two weeks prior to the Mission held by Dr. Jones. This combination of Visitation Evangelism engaged in by the laymen and the week of evangelistic preaching by Dr. Jones has proven very effective.

The Ashrams

The American Christian Ashram has now been operating for eight years. During the past year Ashrams were held at:

Bynden Wood, Wernersville, Penna.
Geneva Point Camp, Lake Winnipesaukee, N. H.
Bible Institute Camp, Green Lake, Wisc.
Camp Sierra, Shaver Lake, Calif.

Dr. E. Stanley Jones serves on the faculty of each Ashram together with other outstanding Christian leaders. The purpose of the Ashram is thus expressed by Dr. Jones:

"The Ashrams are built around a specific Christian concept—the Word become flesh. The Ashrams attempt—imperfectly of course because made up of imperfect people—but nevertheless they attempt in some real way to embody the idea of the Word become flesh in corporate life. Those attending try to be the order they would like to see universalized. . . . The Ashrams then are primarily a corporate quest for the larger understanding and a better realization of the Kingdom of God. The family of God becomes a fact beyond differences of denomination, race and class."

The Ashrams have been used to bring Christian people into a new and glowing fellowship with our Lord and to a complete dedication of life to the work of His kingdom.

The Universal Week of Prayer

The Universal Week of Prayer is observed annually throughout the world during the first full week in January. The 1947 topics were prepared by Miss Margaret T. Applegarth of New York City, on the theme "For This Cause I Bow My Knees." Over 45,000 copies of the booklet were printed and distributed.

Church Attendance

Last year the Department of Evangelism sought to increase church attendance in the following ways:

1. Promoting a Church Attendance Campaign for a period of seven weeks and eight Sundays, beginning with World-Wide Communion.
2. Creation of literature and posters and making these available to the churches.
3. Recommending an Interdenominational Advertising Campaign for the councils of churches, and ministerial associations.

4. Securing statements on the value of worship from leaders in Federal and State governments and in the field of education, for use on the radio, in the church press and through the medium of city, county and state councils of churches.

Wide use was made of all the materials offered and many councils of churches sponsored city-wide campaigns in this field.

World Communion Day

For the eighth consecutive year, World Communion Day was observed on the first Sunday in October. Each year the observance has widened until now the churches in almost every nation are co-operating in this fellowship about the Lord's Table.

The first group to observe the Holy Communion on October 6 last year was a party of 85 missionaries returning to Japan and the Philippines on the ship *Marine Lynx*. When they crossed the international date line on Sunday morning, they held their Communion Service. Letters have come from Palestine, Greece, Australia, New Zealand, South America, Africa and many other lands which indicate the spiritual strength that comes from this world-wide fellowship.

Over 10,000 mailings containing samples of the literature were made to ministers in the United States. Other mailings were made to councils of churches in this and all other countries.

The Department gratefully acknowledges the co-operation of Henry Smith Leiper, Ecumenical Secretary of the Federal Council of Churches; leaders of the World Council of Churches in many lands; the International Missionary Council; the denominational secretaries of evangelism in America and councils of churches and ministerial associations across the nation.

The last Sunday in September each year is observed as a time for an Every Member Visitation in each local congregation. Wherever this plan is followed faithfully, an Easter church attendance usually results.

During the eight years since World Communion Day was first observed, it has helped to strengthen the ecumenical fellowship of Christians everywhere and to prepare them for the organization of the World Council of Churches to take place in Amsterdam in the summer of 1948.

Evangelistic Literature

Fellowship of Prayer—This devotional booklet prepared for the Lenten season each year continues to be very popular and enjoys a wide distribution among churches of all denomina-

tions. The booklet for this year was prepared by Rev. Vere V. Loper, minister of the First Congregational-Christian Church of Berkeley, California. The Fellowship of Prayer is prepared annually by the Commission on Evangelism and Devotional Life of the Congregational Christian Churches and is distributed jointly by this Commission and the Department. Many daily papers have printed the devotional topics. Approximately 200,000 copies were distributed this year.

The Fellowship of the Spirit—This was a new devotional publication, attempted for the first time this year for the Easter to Pentecost period. It was published jointly by the Commission on Evangelism and Devotional Life of the Congregational Christian Churches and this Department. The manuscript was written by Robert E. Speer and had a satisfactory sale for this first year.

Additional Literature—The Department has a splendid stock of evangelistic tracts, booklets and pamphlets and there is a steady sale of this material to the churches and individuals across the country. One of the most effective services which the Department is rendering the churches is through its literature.

E. G. HOMRIGHAUSEN, *Chairman*;
EDWIN T. DAHLBERG, *Vice-Chairman*;
JESSE M. BADER, *Executive Secretary*.

NATIONAL RELIGIOUS RADIO

National Religious Radio, sponsored by the Federal Council of Churches showed a significant gain in coverage during the year 1947. Specifically, it closed the year with a record of seventeen programs weekly over a gross network of 435 radio stations affiliated with the National Broadcasting Company, the American Broadcasting Company and the Mutual Broadcasting System.

It is a time of great social agitation, and one of the most important contributions the radio industry can make to America is to realize more fully that religious broadcasting, above all other types of programs, has resulted in an appreciation of the best elements in life and the furthering of co-operation and sympathetic understanding by men and women in the forty-eight states.

The Federal Council of Churches is grateful to the American public for its response which makes possible the continuance of this service, and for the half-million letters received in 1947 from listeners representing almost every shade of religious opinion, bearing the eloquent testimony of faith. The Federal Council of Churches is also grateful that God, in His wisdom, caused the radio to come into being at this time of world suffering thus making it possible to enter homes where clergymen do not go, helping to build anew the old religious faith upon which our nation was founded and establish religious affiliations, as no other mass communication service has ever done.

The Federal Council expresses its deep appreciation to the forty-five clergymen who officiated in 1947. These unselfish representatives of our churches ministered strategically and wholeheartedly in the direct interest of Christian faith.

During the year 1947 the officiating clergymen made it possible to distribute approximately 480,000 copies of their radio sermons to the listening audience. Many of those receiving the sermons have expressed their gratitude to the clergymen listed below for the opportunity of participating in this further service extended by them.

List of Officiating Clergymen—1947

Auman, Russell Frank
St. Peter's Lutheran Church
New York, N. Y.

Barnes, Roswell P.
Federal Council of Churches
New York, N. Y.

Blackwelder, Oscar Fisher
Lutheran Church of the Reformation
Washington, D. C.

Bonnell, John Sutherland
Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church
New York, N. Y.

Boyd, Beverley M.
Federal Council of Churches
New York, N. Y.

Burggraaff, Winfield
Huguenot Park & Prince Bay Re-
formed Churches
Staten Island, N. Y.

Claxton, Allen E.
Broadway Temple Methodist
Church
New York, N. Y.

Cole, Franklin P.
Church in the Gardens (Cong'l)
Forest Hills, N. Y.

Crowe, Charles M.
First Methodist Church
Wilmette, Illinois

Darsie, Hugh D.
Flatbush Christian Church
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Davis, Ralph Emerson
St. Mark's Methodist Church
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Elliott, Phillips Packer
First Presbyterian Church
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Fant, David J.
New York Bible Society
New York, N. Y.

Fifield, L. Wendell
Plymouth Congregational Church
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Fortson, John L.
Federal Council of Churches
New York, N. Y.

Foulkes, William Hiram
Stony Brook, N. Y.

Gilbert, Rt. Rev. Charles K.
Cathedral of St. John the Divine
New York, N. Y.

Griswold, Clayton T.
Presbyterian Church, USA
New York, N. Y.

Harmon, Nolan B.
Abingdon-Cokesbury Press
Nashville, Tennessee

Johnson, Willard
National Conference of Christians
and Jews
New York, N. Y.

Langston, Ira W.
Central Church Disciples of Christ
New York, N. Y.

Leber, Charles T.
Presbyterian Church, USA
New York, N. Y.

Leiper, Henry Smith
World Council of Churches
New York, N. Y.

Limouze, Arthur Henry
Presbyterian Church, USA
New York, N. Y.

Ludlow, Bishop Theodore R.
Newark, New Jersey

McCracken, Robert J.
Riverside Church
New York, N. Y.

Nelson, John Oliver
Federal Council of Churches
New York, N. Y.

Oxnam, Bishop G. Bromley
New York Area of the Methodist
Church
New York, N. Y.

Palen, Ernest R.
Middle Collegiate Reformed
Church
New York, N. Y.

Peale, Norman Vincent
Marble Collegiate Reformed
Church
New York, N. Y.

Pearson, John M.
Methodist Church
New York, N. Y.

Phillips, Wendell W.
Christ Episcopal Church
Rye, N. Y.

Reinartz, F. Eppling
United Lutheran Church in Amer-
ica
New York, N. Y.

Ross, Emory Foreign Missions Conference of North America New York, N. Y.	Stamm, Frederick K. First Congregational Church Chicago, Illinois
Sheerin, Charles W. Church of the Epiphany (Episco- pal) Washington, D. C.	Stifler, Francis C. American Bible Society New York, N. Y.
Shoemaker, Samuel M., Jr. Calvary Episcopal Church New York, N. Y.	Stitt, Jesse William Greenwich Presbyterian Church New York, N. Y.
Sizoo, Joseph R. Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas New York, N. Y.	Stoody, Ralph Methodist Information New York, N. Y.
Sloan, Harold Paul Wharton Memorial Methodist Church Philadelphia, Pa.	Walton, Alfred Grant Flatbush-Tompkins Congregational Church Brooklyn, N. Y.
Sockman, Ralph W. Christ Methodist Church New York, N. Y.	Zerwas, Jack L. First Presbyterian Church Brooklyn, N. Y.

Feature Events

During the twelve months of 1947 the Federal Council of Churches conducted, in addition to its regular schedule of daily and Sunday programs on the three national networks, the following feature non-network presentations, in co-operation with the independent radio stations of many states:

Special services of evangelism featuring religious experiences of business and professional men and women—scripts furnished by Guideposts Associates, Inc. Time was secured on 191 stations.

Special fifteen-minute programs on Universal Bible Sunday, in co-operation with the American Bible Society. These were carried by the four national networks.

Special program of chimes at midnight Christmas Eve from Riverside Church, New York.

Program featuring highlights of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., from Grand Rapids, Mich.

144 special prayers, by transcription, at the opening and closing of the National Broadcasting Company's network.

310 one-minute prayers arranged for the Mutual Broadcasting System. This service was provided by the Radio Department of the Federal Council of Churches, and received the co-operation of a large number of clergymen of different communions.

RT. REV. CHARLES K. GILBERT, *Chairman*;
FRANK C. GOODMAN, *Executive Secretary*.

CHRISTIAN SOCIAL RELATIONS

Two department meetings were held during the year 1947—on May 7 and on October 29. At the May meeting Mr. Shelby Harrison, former director of the Russell Sage Foundation, was installed as the new Chairman of the Department for the biennium 1947-48. The Department voted to hold only two meetings a year—spring and fall—unless some urgent matter should arise.

At the spring meeting a list of priorities was set up as a guide for the Secretary. Because of the wide interests of the Department, it was recognized as difficult to establish a hard and fast program. This means that the Secretary has the major responsibility of scheduling his time as immediate interests or concerns arise. The work of the Department lies, therefore, in two major areas: interpreting the churches' concern in social welfare to secular groups as well as church groups, and attempting to give Protestantism an articulate voice in the whole field of social welfare. In turn, this means passing on to denominational executives information that may be of value to them and receiving at the same time from them information for general distribution to other groups. This phase of the Department's work has been accomplished mainly by the Secretary's contacts with a large number of both voluntary and governmental welfare agencies.

Conferences

The Department sponsored three conferences during the year:

1. A conference of denominational social education and action secretaries, which dealt with the role of the Church in political action. This was held in Washington, D. C., January 27 and 28.
2. A second conference of social education and action secretaries, held in New York on October 28. This conference was for the primary purpose of gaining the support of the secretaries for the Church Conference of Social Work and soliciting their support in building a good program for the meeting of the Conference in April, 1948.
3. A conference of denominational executives who have responsibility in the area of denominational homes for the aged, held in Washington, D. C., September 8 and 9. Out of this conference came the request that the Department call a larger conference, to which would be invited board chairmen, superintendents, matrons and denominational executives who have direct charge of the operation of homes for the aged. This conference has been organized and will convene in Cincinnati, Ohio, February 20 and 21, 1948.

The Secretary has maintained contacts with a number of worthwhile secular movements in the field of social welfare. As stated above, these contacts included both voluntary and governmental groups.

The Department has membership in the National Social Welfare Assembly, in the National Conference of Social Work and in the American Social Hygiene Association.

The Department, through the Secretary, has representation in the following federal government agencies:

1. The National Commission on Children and Youth.
2. The National Advisory Hospital Board of the Surgeon General's Office.
3. The Consumers' Advisory Committee to the President's Council of Economic Advisers.

Welfare Departments of Local Councils

In November the Secretary assisted the Denver Council of Churches in organizing a Department of Social Welfare. At various other times the Department has attempted to be of assistance to the welfare department of a local council in an advisory way as to program and particularly relationship to the secular social agencies of the community.

The Department will continue to place major emphasis upon interpretation of the churches' concern in the broad field of social welfare, and to maintain the right of the churches to a voice in all good social planning.

SHELBY HARRISON, *Chairman*;
BEVERLEY M. BOYD, *Executive Secretary*.

THE CHURCH AND ECONOMIC LIFE

Events that have given new form or scope to the work stand out in the following sequence:

February 18-20. The National Study Conference on the Church and Economic Life, convened in Pittsburgh, Pa., by the Federal Council of Churches. It was attended by 343 delegates appointed by 26 denominations, together with councils of churches and allied religious bodies.

March 25. The vote of the Executive Committee to constitute a new Department of the Church and Economic Life, which would incorporate "the functions, responsibilities, program and staff of the present Industrial Relations Division." It is to "be concerned with the relation of the churches to economic life as a whole," and to have "at least a majority of its members drawn from lay occupations, particularly from agriculture, business, consumers, and labor."

July 1. The retirement of Rev. James Myers, who for 22 years had served as Executive Secretary of the Industrial Relations Division.

October 2-4. The first meeting of the new Department of the Church and Economic Life. The time was spent in laying a foundation for mutual understanding and a developing program.

October 24-26. The first of the series of follow-up conferences on the Pittsburgh Church Conference, sponsored by state and city councils of churches. By the close of the year five of these had been held, with some ten others scheduled or planned for 1948.

Labor Sunday

The annual Labor Sunday Message was widely distributed by denominations and councils of churches, and through orders direct from local churches. As usual it was reported, often in full quotation, in the religious, labor, business, and commercial press. Of special interest was the marked increase over the previous year in orders from labor unions, co-operatives and corporations.

On Labor Sunday the Tulsa Council of Churches held a special Vesper Service. The address was given by the Executive Secretary of the Department. State and city American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organization officials were present.

Interest in the Churches

Activity by the churches in matters related to economic life has gone rapidly forward. The whole-hearted response of the denominations to the call to the National Study Conference in Pittsburgh assured its success. Three denominations during the year have added a national staff member who is giving full or major time to this field. A fourth denomination has set up a national committee on the church and industrial relations.

Councils of churches have shown a noticeably active interest. The Executive Secretary has met with committees of councils of churches for program planning purposes in Denver, Toledo, Flint (Michigan), Baltimore, Chicago, New York City, Indianapolis, Boston, Buffalo, Minneapolis and elsewhere.

The Committee on the Church and Co-operatives

A conference on the Church and Co-operatives was held in Brooklyn jointly with the Church Federation of that city. Among the speakers were the Executive Secretary and the newly elected Secretary of the Co-operative League of the USA.

At the invitation of the Central Wholesale Co-operative, the Executive Secretary spent most of a week in the Upper Peninsula in Michigan. He spoke at luncheon meetings with ministers in three cities, and at four special local co-operative society meetings. Other speaking engagements for the work of the Committee have included a community school of religion, a regional and a local co-operative society meeting, a men's brotherhood, and other church groups.

Literature and Writing

The Executive Secretary wrote *Economic Life: A Christian Responsibility* as a study guide based on the Pittsburgh Church Conference Report. He also prepared an extensive Manual for conferences planned by state and city councils of churches. Articles were written for several church periodicals. The *Federal Council Bulletin* carried frequent reports of the new Department and its program.

The Department printed the Report of the National Study Conference, which has already sold about 30,000 copies, and published *The Church Has a Responsibility for Economic Life*, which was the opening address given at Pittsburgh by Rt. Rev. Angus Dun. The Department has given extended distribution to the studies on "Christianity and the Economic Order" being prepared by the Department of Research and Education.

Speaking Engagements

The National Convocation on the Church in Town and Country had a special group on Urban-Rural Relations to consider ways by which the churches may help farmers and organized labor into closer understanding. A conference of seminary students from various parts of the nation had a discussion group on "The Church and Industrial Relations." At both of these groups Mr. Hall served as leader.

In addition to those noted elsewhere, the Executive Secretary's speaking appointments have included, among many others, a state pastors' convocation, an annual meeting of an international labor union, a Religious Emphasis Week on a university campus, a denominational national conference, a Negro ministers' conference, an annual meeting of a state council of churches and a young people's conference.

General Activities

The Department has co-operated again with the School of Industrial Relations at the University of Wisconsin, through helping enroll ministers and advising as to courses and faculty. Another undertaking in the training of ministers in this field is the Presbyterian Institute for Industrial Relations in New York City. Mr. Hall has been asked to speak to each of its classes.

At hearings by a sub-committee of the House Committee on Labor and the Public Welfare, the Secretary submitted a statement embodying the position taken by the Federal Council the year previous in support of the principle for the increase of the national minimum wage. Also, when a sub-committee of the Joint Congressional Committee held hearings in New York City, in addition to his own appearance, the Executive Secretary arranged to have a minister of a local church testify on the effects of spiralling prices and rising costs of living upon individuals and families.

The Department joined with the National Catholic Welfare Conference and the Synagogue Council of America in a last-minute effort to help avert the impending national telephone strike. A united appeal was sent to the National Federation of Telephone Workers and the American Telegraph and Telephone Company, urging a basis for the continuance of negotiations until a settlement could be reached.

ARTHUR H. FLEMMING, *Chairman*;
CAMERON P. HALL, *Executive Secretary*.

MARRIAGE AND THE HOME

The Commission on Marriage and the Home held five all-day meetings in 1947. These were well attended and marked by a spirit of co-operation and fellowship. In these meetings the Commission has been concerned with a 96-page manual on Pastoral Counseling in Family Relationships, written by the Secretary, the preparation of a statement entitled *Marriage Needs God*, and with many other printed helps for the family-life program. The Secretary has also prepared for publication an annotated bibliography with about 500 books and pamphlets in the field of family life.

Plans for Family Week were worked out in co-operation with other interdenominational agencies. More than 100,000 copies of the leaflet of suggestions for the observance of Family Week, along with other helps, went out from our office to pastors and other leaders in connection with this observance. We shared also in the planning of releases and radio programs for that week. The Secretary has been called upon for counsel or participation in other radio programs also. Plans for a meeting of national leaders in the field of family life have received attention.

The literature put out by the Commission has been widely used. A new printing of the pamphlet, *If I Marry a Roman Catholic*, brought the number of copies to 500,000. A report from one Y. M. C. A. executive said that the Y. M. C. A. had used our pamphlet, *Speaking of Love*, with a thousand young people, and that a study of their attitudes on love and marriage showed a distinct improvement. Millions of pages of our literature were put out during the year. In addition, the Secretary's books, *Harmony in Marriage*, *Growing Together in the Family*, and others put out by outside publishers, have had a sale of about 70,000 copies. Royalties from these have added to the income of the Commission. A fourth edition of the Secretary's book, *Beatitudes for the Family*, was issued.

Much time has been spent in the service of denominational bodies, councils of churches, ministerial associations and local churches. Denominational officers and leaders have been served nationally and in many states. Special conferences have been held with the boards of education of two of the major denominations about their program of family life. The national conference of leaders in family life of the Methodist Church at Clearlake, Iowa, was served, also a southeastern regional ministers' retreat for the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. Regional conferences of the Church of the Brethren were served in several

communities in three states. So also were a series of conferences under the Lutheran Synod of New York State, and a Presbyterian ministers' convocation of the State of South Carolina.

Councils of churches and ministerial associations have been served in Plainfield, N. J.; Portland, Me.; Woodbury, Hartford and Torrington, Conn.; Flint, Benton Harbor and St. Joseph, Mich.; Toronto, Ont.; Uniontown, Pa.; Hempstead and New York, N. Y., and Dallas, Texas. Many addresses have been given to youth groups in churches, colleges and high school assemblies. Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. groups have been served in several cases. Homemakers' groups have been met in about a dozen states.

By correspondence the office has served denominational boards, educators ministers and directors in local churches throughout the country. Many persons preparing or teaching courses in the field of family life have consulted us. Frequently in connection with the Secretary's conferences on the field and sometimes in the office, counseling service has been given to persons in domestic difficulties. Students come in for conferences and others write about courses in family life. Reports, bulletins, articles and book reviews have required their share of attention.

Through the Secretary and through other members the Commission carries on many form of co-operation with various groups, religious and secular, concerned with family life. Among those with which there has been active co-operation during 1947 are: The National Education-Recreation Council, The National ("White House") Conference on Family Life, the National Council on Family Relations, the Tri-State Council on Family Relations, the American Social Hygiene Association and the National Congress of Parents and Teachers. At the Diamond Jubilee of the latter, the Secretary spoke to many hundreds of leaders of state and local Parent-Teacher Associations.

The major area of co-operation has been with denominational and interdenominational organizations concerned with family life. With the United Council of Church Women the Commission co-operates in the activities of the Intercouncil Committee on Christian Family Life.

The Commission, through its organized activities and through the far-reaching labors of members, is advancing the movements for educational preparation for marriage, continued education in marriage, parent training and counseling in family relationships, which movements have shown significant progress in our time.

In a time of secularization it is emphasizing the spiritual values in family life and in a time of family disruption it is aiding great

numbers of families, younger and older, to build their home life on unshakable foundations. It is building family and church life close together and is aiding in the expression of Christian faith through home worship and Christian nurture. It is bringing to general attention the great educational and spiritual significance of family relationships.

HUGH D. DARSIE, *Chairman*;
L. FOSTER WOOD, *Secretary*.

RACE RELATIONS

In the closing months of 1947 the report, "To Secure These Rights," issued by President Truman's Committee on Civil Rights, brought into sharp focus the shortcomings of our democracy in accordinig the rights and privileges of the Nation to racial minorities. It highlights the importance of the activities of the Department of Race Relations for twenty-five years in behalf of justice and civil rights for all racial minorities. The significance of this Report for the activities of the churches in the field of race relations cannot be over-estimated. In no uncertain terms it challenges both the churches and individual Christians to become more vigorous in their activities to make Christian democracy a reality.

Economic Justice and Civil Rights

In the first session of the 80th Congress bills were introduced for the enactment of fair employment practices legislation. Information was channeled to church leaders on all of these bills, urging them to keep informed and to become interested in the enactment of state laws and federal legislation for fair employment practices. The Executive Secretary of the Department of Race Relations assisted Dr. Beverley M. Boyd of the Department of Christian Social Relations in testimony before a sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, which conducted hearings during June, 1947, on fair employment practices.

The educational campaign against mob violence and lynching has been continued and information has been channeled to local church groups about these evils. Representative church leaders were interviewed at Greenville, S. C., to get the reaction of the churches in the area to the lynching of a Negro there on February 17, and the acquittal of those found to be guilty of the lynching. The Department was particularly interested in learning what activities these churches were carrying on to prevent the recurrence of lynching. This information served as valuable background material for an action pamphlet on lynching and mob violence.

The Federal Council's Executive Committee at its meeting on November 18, 1947, adopted a resolution commending the Report of President Truman's Committee on Civil Rights and recommending it to the churches for study. This resolution was released to the press and sent to local councils of churches. Flyers describing the Report are in circulation to churches and

community groups. A digest of the report was given in *Inter-racial News Service*.

Program Service Memoranda have been written and sent from the Department to channel information to local church groups on other legislation affecting the public welfare of minority groups, such as Japanese-American affairs, housing, immigration, Indian affairs, segregated transportation, veterans' affairs, federal aid to education, poll tax and segregation in the armed forces.

Race Relations Sunday

The theme for the 25th observance of Race Relations Sunday, February 9, 1947, was "Why Not Try Brotherhood?" This Silver Anniversary observance was marked by the preparation of a special packet, a published History of the Day, and a published résumé of the work of the Department over twenty-five years. The *Message* was prepared by Dr. George E. Haynes, Executive Secretary Emeritus of the Department, upon request of its Church Activities Committee. This Anniversary afforded special opportunity to re-emphasize the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Department's organization through the distribution of general departmental literature, both historical and current.

In a comparative picture of Race Relations Sunday over the twenty-five years, it is seen that in the first two or three years the figures of seven, ten, etc., showed up as representing the interracial exchanges of pulpits, with a few pieces of literature being used to guide a limited number of churches in their programs—contrasted with the 1947 observance when over 139,000 pieces of literature were distributed and reports received from about 30 states, the District of Columbia and 150 communities, on actual programs carried out, with probably over 50,000 churches reached.

Interracial Clinics

In 1946-47 interracial clinics were held in three communities—Louisville, Kentucky, (November 9, 1946), Canton, Ohio, February 27-28, and Wichita, Kansas, October 2-3, 1947.

In Louisville, Hon. E. Leland Taylor, Mayor, commented on the effect of the clinic: ". . . Your clinical process . . . is the answer to 'government by pressure groups.' I hope the Louisville Community Clinic will become a permanent service to the city."

In Canton, recommendations on Recreation, Housing and Employment brought to light specific action needed in that city. The Canton Social Planning Council was invited to continue

the processes begun in the clinic in the light of the recommendations, while the Canton Postwar Planning Council, which initiated the clinic, was commended by the clinic for its interest in the development of the clinic idea.

The two-day interracial clinic at Wichita became the twenty-fourth such clinic under the direction of the Department since the Detroit riot in 1943. 169 representatives from 68 groups—religious, educational, business, labor and civic—gave consideration to reports in such areas as Housing, Employment and Community Resources, with recommendations for programs of work to be promoted through a Continuation Committee. The co-operation of Catholic and Jewish representatives in the sponsoring group was outstanding.

Follow-up visits were made to Canton and Toledo, Ohio; Indianapolis, Evansville and Anderson, Indiana; Lansing, Flint, Jackson and Ann Arbor, Michigan, for counsel in developing program activities as a result of the clinics previously held in these communities. These visits revealed that as a result of the clinic there was a new consciousness of the responsibility of all the community agencies for meeting the problems of all racial groups within the community for development of healthy contacts between the races.

National Conference of Church Leaders

This interracial and interdenominational movement held its 8th Annual Meeting at Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama, on April 9-10, 1947. Church leaders—white, Japanese-American, Indian and Negro—were in attendance from the following denominations: African Methodist Episcopal, African Methodist Episcopal Zion, National Baptist, Northern Baptist, Colored Methodist Episcopal, Protestant Episcopal, Presbyterian US, United Presbyterian, Reformed Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational-Christian. The program centered around two major topics: "The Home Missions Task—Co-operation in Specific Projects," and "The Church and Family Life." Plans are under way for the ninth annual sessions to be held during April of 1948.

Consultation with Local Councils of Churches

Visits have been made to councils of churches in South Bend and Fort Wayne, Indiana; Baltimore, Md.; Washington, D. C.; Wilmington, Del.; Cincinnati and Dayton, Ohio; Wichita, Kansas; Chicago, Evanston and Peoria, Illinois; Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Indianapolis; St. Louis, Topeka and Wheeling; also to State groups in West Virginia, Virginia and Michigan.

In eight of these communities consultations were held with either the executive secretary of the Council or its Social Action Secretary on race relations problems. In twelve of them the Department has worked with race relations committees in the building of programs.

Other Field Activities

The Executive Secretary has rendered field service through the following speaking engagements: First Methodist Church, Woodhaven, L. I.; Trenton, New Jersey, on Race Relations Sunday; Baptist Ministers' Conference in Richmond, (Va.) and vicinity; Emanuel Baptist Church, Brooklyn, New York; Riverside Church, New York City; First Methodist Church, Canton, Ohio; Radio Station WHBC, Canton, Ohio; Newman Memorial Methodist Church, Brooklyn, New York; Paterson (N. J.) Interracial Commission; Richmond Interracial Commission, sponsored by the Virginia Council of Churches; a Study Conference of the Council on Social Action, Congregational-Christian Churches; conference of city workers conducted by the Home Missions Council; Virginia State College, Ettrick, Va.; Virginia Union University, Richmond, Virginia, and Lincoln University (Pa.); National Baptist Convention, Kansas City, Missouri; a series of two addresses was given for the West Virginia Convocation of Ministers, and a series of three on the Church and Race Relations for the Hampton Institute Ministers' Conference. Participated in panel discussion groups on race relations over Radio Station WOR, New York City, at the Northfield (Mass.) Conference on Missionary Education; the Baptist Summer Service Group in New York City, and served as a consultant in a Clinic on Housing conducted by the Bloomfield (N. J.) Council on Race Relations.

Cooperation with Denominations

This year has shown considerable progress on the part of denominations in following up the official policy on segregation adopted by the Federal Council of Churches at Columbus, Ohio, March 1946. Eight denominations have either approved the official policy adopted by the Federal Council or have adopted statements of their own. The following are among the significant activities of the denominations: Expansion of the program of the Committee on The Church and Race of the Congregational-Christian Churches; the Evangelical-Reformed Church voted to make race relations its major emphasis for the next two years and appointed to its national staff a Race Relations Secretary, a Negro; the Presbyterian Church is working on the racial policies of its colleges, seminaries and selected presby-

teries; the Northern Baptist Convention has launched a study of the racial practices in its churches. The Department of Race Relations has served in a consultative capacity through work on committees and conferences with the denominational Society Action Secretaries in aiding the denominations with their programs.

Advice and Counsel

An important part of the program of the Department of Race Relations is the information service which answers requests for information on race relations problems from individuals and organizations. During the year the Department has answered many hundreds of letters requesting literature, advice and information. Through consultation and attendance at committee meetings it has served as general clearance for race relations information for many church and non-church organizations.

Publications

A *Twenty-Fifth Anniversary* leaflet was issued giving a résumé of the work of the Department over twenty-five years. *Interracial News Service* entered its 19th year with the issue of End-of-Year, 1947. This bi-monthly periodical edited by the staff continues to grow in popularity, particularly among study groups—with a present circulation of nearly 5,000. Two issues of *Program Service Memorandum* have been circulated. This is a mimeographed document in which the Department presents descriptions of projects in race relations and other pertinent information for those associated with its work, for the use of race relations committees and local councils of churches. The *Program Service* is by purpose designed to be issued occasionally; reader response has been encouraging and its circulation is over 300.

“Practice Brotherhood Now!” is the theme for the 26th observance of Race Relations Sunday, February 8, 1948. The regular literature for the Day includes the Federal Council’s annual Message to the Churches (draft prepared by Rev. Fred L. Brownlee, Secretary, American Missionary Association Division, Congregational-Christian Churches) a General Worship Service, Programs for Children’s, Young People’s and Women’s Groups, and up-to-date data on racial minorities in the United States.

The Executive Secretary has written articles for magazines and newspapers.

Personnel

The Rev. Cleo W. Blackburn (Disciples) of Indianapolis was elected on January 28, 1947, to serve with Mrs. Leslie E. Swain

(elected, June 1946) as Co-Chairman of the Department for the present biennium.

The services of Mr. James W. Geater, Community Specialist, were employed from January through the middle of October for assistance in field work, particularly interracial clinics.

Dr. George E. Haynes, Executive Secretary of the Department since its beginning in 1922, retired on January 1 after twenty-five years of this leadership. His services were immediately engaged by the World's Alliance of the Young Men's Christian Associations for a study tour of several countries in Africa where he spent eight months of the year in that capacity. As Secretary Emeritus of this Department he is on its official membership.

Next Steps

In the light of its twenty-five years of achievement this year, the Department of Race Relations has been interested in re-evaluating its activities so that it might have a basis for launching in its second quarter-century an expanded program of action for brotherhood in the life of the churches and in the community as a whole. Among the activities for the immediate future are the following:

1. The publication of a study-guide on the Report of the President's Committee on Civil Rights for use by church groups, in cooperation with the Department of Christian Social Relations.
2. The development of clinics on The Church and Race, the purpose of which will be:
 - a. To discover the practices and programs of churches and church-controlled or related organizations in the local community;
 - b. To develop programs for the local church council's race relations committee, local churches and church organizations, for the elimination of discrimination and segregation both in their own practices and in the community;
 - c. To recruit leadership in the local churches for the development of small groups or "cells" which will be interested in developing a vital race relations program within the church;
 - d. To acquaint the local church with the race relations program of its denomination.
3. Continuation of the effort to implement the resolution of the Federal Council's Special Meeting at Columbus (March, 1946) on Segregation, through closer coordination of interdenominational and denominational programs for race relations.
4. Continued cooperation with religious, civic and national agencies in seeking fair governmental legislation, administration and equitable civil rights for all.

(MRS. LESLIE E.) ANNA C. SWAIN }
CLEO W. BLACKBURN } *Co-Chairmen;*
J. OSCAR LEE, *Executive Secretary.*

INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE AND GOODWILL

The chief issues before the Department and its related agency, the Commission on a Just and Durable Peace, were those posed by a world situation which is less than war, but also less than peace. The hopeful beginnings of the United Nations have been offset by the rapid growth of tensions among the major powers. The major preoccupation of the past twelve months has been the task of adapting Christian strategy to new and changing conditions of the struggle for world order.

During 1947, plans were developed for carrying forward the work of the Commission on a Just and Durable Peace within the structure of the Department. This reorganization, which came into formal effect at the end of the year, had long been anticipated, and was in accordance with the recommendation of the Federal Council's Biennial Meeting in December, 1946. Because of this consolidation, it has been deemed wise to combine the reports of the Commission and the Department.

The Commission on a Just and Durable Peace

The important session of the United Nations General Assembly and the conclusion of peace treaties with five of the smaller defeated countries in the closing months of 1946 posed two broad issues before the Commission at the beginning of 1947. One was an evaluation of the growth of the United Nations. The other was an analysis of problems of concern to the churches in the major peace settlements yet to be negotiated.

The Executive Committee of the Federal Council, upon the recommendation of the Commission, approved a statement which stressed the concrete achievements of the General Assembly as a demonstration of its significance for peace and justice. The achievements cited included the Assembly's action on the reduction and regulation of armaments, the establishment of the Trusteeship Council with safeguards for the rights of conscience, approval of the International Refugee Organization, the resolution on genocide, and steps toward the development and codification of international law and toward the creation of an International Bill of Rights. This resolution was sent to the President, the Secretary of State and members of the American Mission to the United Nations.

With regard to the peace settlement in Europe and Asia, two special committees were appointed, one under the chairmanship of Dr. John C. Bennett to prepare a statement on the peace settlement in Europe, with special reference to Germany, and an-

other under the chairmanship of Dr. Kenneth S. Latourette to carry forward the study of the peace settlement in the Far East.

The committee on the European peace settlement held several extended sessions to clarify the complex issues involved. These issues were underscored by the course of the meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers. The Committee of Direction of the Commission met in March, at the time when the Council meeting was in session in Moscow, to receive and act upon the report of the special committee. A statement, "The Churches and the Peace Settlement in Europe, with Particular Reference to Germany," was subsequently approved by the Federal Council's Executive Committee. The pronouncement stressed, among other things, the concern of the churches for the moral and spiritual foundations for a just settlement, the need for deliverance from nationalistic hostilities and for reconciliation of victors and vanquished, the right of Germany's neighbors to security from German aggression, the need to supervise and integrate non-military industrial production by Germans into the economy of Europe, the need for safeguards for human rights within Germany, and the need for action by the churches for relief, reconstruction and reconciliation.

The Executive Committee of the Federal Council also took action in March, on recommendation of the Commission's Committee of Direction, in support of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Program and the objectives of the proposed International Trade Organization.

The Committee on the Far Eastern settlement held a series of discussions, under the chairmanship of Dr. Latourette, on the fundamental issues and its program of work. Attention was focused on problems relative to China, Japan and Korea, reserving for subsequent treatment the problems of Southeast Asia and the islands of the Pacific. A statement on the first of these topics was drafted by the Commission and approved by the Executive Committee for publication over the signature of the group which prepared it. The statement was published for study in the churches under the title: *Problems of Peace in East Asia: China, Japan, and Korea.*

In this document, the committee analyzed the problems in East Asia of livelihood, industrialization, literacy, political development, communism, and Soviet-American tensions. On the basis of this analysis and in the light of the world order principles for which the churches stand, the committee made eleven recommendations, relative to American and to church policy. These included appeals for greater aid to the Younger Churches,

help in efforts at agrarian reform and industrial development, humane limitations on reparations, support for the right of peoples to choose their own form of government, support for safeguards on human rights, encouragement of greater cultural and trade relations. Special emphasis was placed on mobilization of scientific and technical resources to increase food and medical supplies in East Asia, and on combined efforts to overcome illiteracy.

The program to aid Greece and Turkey in the spring of 1947 raised new issues of concern to our churches. It was agreed that a broad analysis of American foreign policy was more essential than one limited to the Greco-Turkish aid program. A statement entitled *Crossroads of American Foreign Policy* was approved by the Executive Committee. This statement constitutes one of the most significant utterances of the Commission. It deals with four crucial issues: relief and reconstruction, relations with the Soviet Union, relations with the United Nations, and moral bases underlying these relations. The first part sets forth an approach to world recovery which emphasizes the importance of providing creative ideas as well as substantial material goods, the apportionment of aid with regard to the revival of production processes, and other principles since elaborated. The other three sections stress the need to make clear that the basic international issue is that of the police state as against a free society, the need to use and invigorate the constructive agencies of the United Nations, and the obligation upon our Christian people to assure national policies which rely upon moral rather than merely material power. The *Cross-Roads* statement provided clear goals for world order efforts in the churches.

The Department of International Justice and Goodwill

The major matters handled by the Department during the transition period were the preparation of the annual World Order Day Message and the formulation of recommendations on universal military training. Other actions of the Department related to liberalization of U. S. policy on naturalization and immigration respecting Orientals, and the future relationship of the Department and the Commission. The Secretary, Dr. Van Kirk, on his return from a sabbatical leave of six months, resumed his liaison with agencies of the United Nations and the U. S. Mission to the U. N., preparing a series of special memoranda for church leaders on significant actions of the second regular session of the U. N. General Assembly.

The World Order Day Message, as approved by the Depart-

ment, was adopted by the Federal Council's Executive Committee and sent to the churches by the constituent communions for use on World Order Day, Sunday, October 26. The message, entitled *In This Time of Testing*, stressed elements of Christian hope, as well as responsibility in the perilous struggle for world order. The need to muster understanding, sympathy and moral will to meet the overseas food crisis was particularly emphasized. In line with this objective, officers of the Council, Department, and Commission participated in a number of programs to reinforce the broad objectives of the Citizens' Food Committee, as well as of Church World Service. A special Thanksgiving appeal to save food and increase church relief contributions, entitled *Thanksgiving through Sharing*, was made by Mr. Taft as President of the Council, and sent widely to church leaders. Parallel action with leaders of other faiths was also organized, including a nation-wide broadcast on Thanksgiving Day.

The recommendation of the Department respecting Universal Military Training was adopted by the Executive Committee on November 18, by a vote of 28 to 14. In this resolution, the Executive Committee reaffirmed, on several grounds, "its opposition to the establishment by the United States at this time of a system of compulsory universal military training." The Federal Council's position was communicated to members of Congress by the Secretary of the Department.

Reorganization of the Department

At its November meeting, the Federal Council's Executive Committee adopted a plan for the reorganization of the Department of International Justice and Goodwill to carry forward the work of the war-time Commission on a Just and Durable Peace. In approving this plan of reorganization, the Executive Committee said:

The Commission on a Just and Durable Peace was instituted by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America in 1941 as a special war-time agency of the churches in relation to the post-war peace settlement and the need for a continuing international organization based on active principles. The Commission has made an historic contribution to the churches, to the nation, and to world order. It is essential that the high level of Christian statesmanship exemplified by the work of the Commission be maintained in the permanent structure of the Federal Council. Only the initial phase of the struggle for a just and durable peace has been completed. The major peace treaties remain to be written, and the task of attaining the principles of the United Nations Charter has only begun. Consequently it is our concern to secure a consolidation of the

Commission on a Just and Durable Peace and the Department of International Justice and Goodwill in such a way that the values of the war-time agency may be conserved.

In the plan of reorganization provisions were made for the creation of a Committee on Policy, to formulate recommendations on the principles of a just and durable peace, empowered to report, after consultation with officers of the Department, policy recommendations directly to the Executive Committee, when circumstances so require; and a Committee on Education and Action, to relate policy recommendations to the ongoing work of the constituent communions and the councils of churches. Mr. Dulles was elected chairman of the Committee on Policy, and Dr. Howard Y. McClusky of the University of Michigan, president of the Michigan Council of Churches, was elected chairman of the Committee on Education and Action. The Executive Committee also provided for consolidation of membership and staff of the Commission and the Department.

The newly organized Department of International Justice and Goodwill faces new tasks, in which the responsibility of the churches of Christ for constructive decisions has been enlarged rather than diminished.

EDWIN E. AUBREY, *Chairman of the Department of International Justice and Goodwill;*

JOHN FOSTER DULLES, *Chairman of the Commission on a Just and Durable Peace;*

WALTER W. VAN KIRK } *Secretaries.*
RICHARD M. FAGLEY }

RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

The Department of Research and Education has undertaken during the year to adapt its publication program in *Information Service* to the rapid succession of crucial developments. Attention has been focused especially on economic and industrial issues and on the international situation as affecting American foreign policy. The protracted study of Christianity and the Economic Order produced four reports published as "white papers" in connection with *Information Service*. The second to appear during the year, Study No. 7, on "The Church and Economic Life" was used as a special data paper for the Pittsburgh Conference on the same subject held in February. In preparing Study No. 9, "The American Economy in a World Economy," we had the assistance of some eminent economists and worked in liaison with the Commission on a Just and Durable Peace.

A proposal to compile these studies when the series is complete, revise them in the light of the many competent and sympathetic critiques that have been received, and have them published in book form is now being considered. The project represents an effort to enlist lay thinking in exploring the problems of economic life from the viewpoint of Christian ethics.

Among the subjects given attention in major articles in *Information Service* were the issues arising out of the European Recovery Program; the world food crisis; developments in Soviet policy; the controversy over loyalty and security tests for government employees; the struggle over federal labor legislation; the "guaranteed wage" proposal; the conflict over public services to parochial schools, which was brought to a head in the Everson case; and the problem of secularism as affecting the spiritual life of the nation.

In connection with the last-mentioned subject we published a summary of the report, *The Relation of Religion to Public Education—The Basic Principles*, prepared by a committee of the American Council on Education, of which the Executive Secretary of this Department is chairman. The report has occasioned much discussion.

A special effort has been made, with gratifying results, to extend the circulation of our weekly publication. Fine words of commendation for it have come from a variety of sources, but the competition for a share of reader interest is now so keen that a disproportionate amount of effort to reach our "public" is necessary. The *Service* is written not for the "average reader"

but for studious persons, ministerial and lay, who are prepared to set aside time for the study of contemporary problems. Thus it is not in competition with the religious press except in terms of the time available to peruse it.

The Department has furnished the technical service required for the American phase of a study initiated by the Study Department of the World Council of Churches concerning the life and work of women in the churches. The results are to be published shortly.

We continue to gather the data for the Yearbook of American Churches edited by Dr. Benson Y. Landis.

The Department is co-operating with the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs in making available for library reference service the official documents of the United Nations.

In view of the impending merger of interchurch councils at the national level, we have been exploring the research needs of Protestantism as a whole and are preparing to offer recommendations for a comprehensive research department in the new organization. The concern felt by many of our church leaders over this matter arises out of the fact that for many years no provision has been made for a co-ordinated and comprehensive program of research on the basis of which more adequate program planning would be possible.

In addition to scheduled activities, members of the staff continue to be called on for innumerable services within and outside the Federal Council in furnishing information and counsel, in committee service, and speaking and writing. The General Committee, to which the staff is responsible, has functioned actively, giving material and moral support and keeping the staff in touch with reality.

HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, *Chairman*;
F. ERNEST JOHNSON, *Executive Secretary*.

ECUMENICAL RELATIONS

No account can be presented of the Federal Council's ecumenical contacts during 1947 which omits the work of many of its departments and commissions; for the Council's ecumenical contacts are increasingly wide. Yet there is a certain concentration of them through the office of the Ecumenical Secretary—which is at the same time the American office of the World Council and the office of the American Committee for the World Council. Undoubtedly, the main story is bound up with the developing activity of the American Churches constituent to the Federal Council in their relations with the World Council of Churches and its eleven departments, divisions and commissions.

One of the major notes in all ecumenical activity is connected with the work of reconstruction and inter-church aid. This has been concentrated for the American Churches mainly in Church World Service, which was set up jointly by the Federal Council, the Foreign Missions Conference and the American Committee for the World Council. The record of its work appears elsewhere in this report. It constitutes a great chapter in modern church history and its implications are far-reaching. It is one of the few encouraging, creative new things going on in a discouraged world today. It has done and is doing much to cement ties of mutual trust and understanding between Churches widely separated in space and theology. Pains are taken to keep the evidence of the Federal Council's participation clear since without it much that has been accomplished would have been impossible.

The year 1947 was marked by the first official meetings in the U. S. A. of major ecumenical committees since the war. To both International Missionary Council and World Council committee sessions at Buck Hill Falls in April the Ecumenical Secretary's office was intimately related. Twenty-three representatives from sister churches in 13 countries were in attendance at the latter and about as many at the former—often the same persons. Simultaneously with the April meetings there was present in America under our auspices an important deputation of Dutch churchmen who were widely heard throughout the country in churches and assemblies of their own and other communions. The distinguished members of this deputation were Drs. Berkelbach, Emmen and Haitjema, together with Baron van Tuyll—all prominently identified with Dutch church life.

Visits of German Churchmen

Prior to their coming the Federal Council, through the office of the Ecumenical Secretary and the indefatigable personal

supervision of Miss Eleanor Kent Browne, had undertaken to arrange a very wide tour throughout the land for Pastor and Mrs. Niemoeller. They arrived in December of 1946 for the Federal Council's Seattle meetings. They visited more than 70 cities and were heard by very large numbers of American Christians. One incidental but noteworthy fruit of this tour was a balance of over \$30,000.00 (after the payment of all expenses) from the offerings of groups who heard the famous Vice-Chairman of the Evangelical Church Council of Germany. (He has since been elected president of the Evangelical Church of Hesse and Nassau.) This was designated for relief projects of the German Churches.

Although major responsibility for their visits was carried by the Central Office and two member churches—the Evangelical and Reformed and the United Lutheran respectively—the coming to America of Bishop Otto Dibelius and Chancellor Hans Asmussen of the Evangelical Church Council in Germany likewise concerned the Ecumenical Secretary and was of great service in clarifying many questions related to the future of the churches in that torn and devastated land. Both of these men, long-time friends of our office and frequently consulted in past years, were imprisoned by the Nazis, suffering severe hardships for their Christian loyalty. Their addresses to many audiences and consultations with leaders of many American communions are in line with the general purposes of the office of the Ecumenical Secretary and reveal the reality of that Christian world-family fellowship which has come to be designated "ecumenical."

Among American churchmen whose services were made available in one or another capacity to churches abroad either through the Federal Council or the American Committee for the World Council or both, mention should be made of Dr. Walter M. Horton and Mrs. Horton of Oberlin, Dr. Elmer G. Homrighausen of Princeton, Dr. O. Frederick Nolde of Germantown, and Dr. Frederick Reissig of Washington. These served respectively the Study Department and Ecumenical Institute at Geneva, the projected World Council of Churches' Department of Evangelism, the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs, and the Geneva headquarters as a whole. In the same general connection we record the renewed activity of the Committee on Interchange of Preachers and Speakers which is sponsored by the Federal Council, the World Alliance and related bodies and functions in England through the British Council of Churches. Eleven representative ministers from the U. S. were in England and on the Continent during the sum-

mer of 1947 and were useful interpreters in a time of tension and misgiving.

Through its support of the Interseminary Movement, the office of the Ecumenical Secretary, like other branches of the Federal Council, was related to the remarkable "Oxford 1947" meeting of theological students of the U. S. and Canada at Miami, Ohio in June, with representatives from over 100 institutions. Coming after the publication of the noteworthy "Interseminary Series" edited by the American Committee's Interseminary Secretary, Rev. Robert S. Bilheimer, the meeting set forward helpfully the studies looking toward the World Assembly at Amsterdam. A further link with this important study process has been supplied through Mr. Bilheimer's secretaryship of the American Advisory Committee, set up to deal with the Amsterdam papers through consultation, discussion and constructive criticism.

Contacts with Younger Churches

A second particularly significant event of 1947 bearing on world-wide inter-church fellowship was the meeting of the International Missionary Council at Whitby, Canada, with special sessions under the auspices of World Council staff members. Both the General Secretary of the Federal Council and the Ecumenical Secretary were at Whitby by special invitation and shared several weeks of fruitful conference with representatives of many denominations from 42 nations, including most of the principal Eastern lands, Germany, Korea, and Latin America. Two full days at the end of the sessions were given to discussions with representatives of the Younger Churches in the area of ecumenical responsibilities, with special reference to the first World Assembly at Amsterdam, August 22 to September 5, 1948. Closer relations have been developing steadily between the International Missionary Council and the World Council of Churches in many visible and tangible forms: Whitby set this process forward in most gratifying manner. One concrete decision had to do with the eventual opening of a joint Far Eastern office. In order to plan for this and to assemble all the necessary information, a commission was authorized and a representative of each world organization appointed to go to the Far East for regional consultations with the leaders of the Younger Churches. As this is written, Dr. J. W. Decker of the I. M. C. and Bishop Stephen Neill of the W. C. C. are en route to Manila for a general Far Eastern committee meeting dealing with the projected joint office.

Prior to Whitby and after it, a number of the Far Eastern

and other churchmen who had come to North America for the meetings were guests of the Federal Council or visited its offices to secure information on its organization and program of work. All such contacts multiply the areas of inter-church understanding in significant and productive ways.

The Ecumenical Secretary has had the privilege each year of joining Dr. Bader in communicating with church leaders all over the world concerning the observance of World Communion Sunday. It is gratifying to be able to report rapid expansion of the areas within which the custom is now established. Even as this is written there comes from Dr. Stephen Zankoff of the Eastern Orthodox Church in Bulgaria a letter telling of the spread of the observance there. Few things which the Federal Council has done have been more widely recognized than the initiating of this World Communion Sunday idea. It seems destined to become an established feature of the church year in most countries around the earth.

The Secretary is happy to record the widespread interest shown in the volume "Christianity Today," which was chosen as the August selection by the Religious Book Club. It is a comprehensive survey from the pens of forty-two writers and gives in outline the total present world situation of non-Roman communions. The Secretary also collaborated with Canon Herklots of England in a little volume entitled "Pilgrimage to Amsterdam." Both volumes are sponsored by the American Committee for the World Council of Churches and published by Morehouse-Gorham, New York.

As in every one of the eighteen years since its establishment, the office (which remains the same in personnel despite its several names during that period) has been able to receive and serve many individual visitors from overseas churches in addition to those mentioned above. A surprisingly large number of lands now have Councils of Churches and their officers or representatives make a point when in New York of visiting the Federal Council headquarters.

Conversely, various American churchmen able to visit churches abroad have carried commissions from the office and spoken in the name of the constituent American Churches as goodwill ambassadors. These included this year Bishop G. Ashton Oldham of Albany who went to Australia and New Zealand, Dr. Telford Ericson who visited Australia and a number of others who visited Continental lands.

HENRY SMITH LEIPER, *Ecumenical Secretary.*

WORSHIP

The year 1947 brought the fifteenth anniversary of the organization of the Commission on Worship. On April 26, 1932, a group of thirteen men representing ten denominations assembled to discuss the contribution which such an interdenominational group could make in the field of worship. Bishop Wilbur P. Thirkield was named the chairman and continued leadership of the Commission for several years. Out of that beginning has come the program of the present Commission with its varied activities. The year 1947, therefore, seemed to the Commission a fitting time not only to celebrate what had been accomplished, but also to visualize the future with its possibilities of still larger service. In this consideration thought has turned to the following four areas of interest not at present adequately provided for.

Religion and Drama

The meeting of January 23, 1947, was devoted to a consideration of Religion and Drama, a subject in which various members of the Commission had been interested for some time, and one in which there was felt to be need for a constructive program. At the meeting of April 15, 1947, a committee headed by Dr. Earl E. Harper of the School of Fine Arts of the University of Iowa, presented a proposal for the organization within the Federal Council of Churches of a Commission on Drama in Religion which through its office and staff would furnish a focal point for activities in the field of religious drama, and assemble and co-ordinate these activities throughout the country. The purposes of such a Commission were listed as follows:

1. To discover and utilize the power of drama for religious purposes.
2. To raise standards of dramatic creation and production in the churches.
3. To stimulate interest in and understanding of the drama as a medium of the Christian message and way of life.
4. To encourage the organization of religious drama committees within church councils and federations and other similar organizations.
5. To provide a clearing-house concerning resources for those carrying on religious dramatic activities.
6. To encourage conferences on religious drama wherever they will be helpful.
7. To stimulate organization of religious drama festivals, and contests.
8. To enlist the interest of professional playwrights in writing dramas which embody the moral and spiritual ideals of the Christian faith.

9. To stimulate and encourage writers in the study of the principles of dramaturgy and the creation of religious drama, particularly one-act plays.

10. To raise the standards of religious drama in the theatre and in motion pictures and radio.

11. To develop centers of technical training in co-operation with existing educational institutions for playwrights, directors, and actors.

It was felt that in spite of the fact that the idea was initiated by the Commission on Worship, this new Commission should have independent status and only informal relationship to the Commission on Worship. Plans for developing this project are held in abeyance pending the obtaining of the financial resources necessary to make it an effective enterprise.

Worship Workshops

A second area in which plans have crystallized is that of the organization of Worship Workshops. At the Pittsburgh meeting of October 24, 1947, the Commission authorized the organization of such Workshops and appointed a committee of which the chairman is Prof. Ross Snyder of the Chicago Theological Seminary. It seemed wise to begin the effort with an initial Workshop where a group of from twenty-five to fifty men and women who are working on worship projects, or who have responsibilities in this field would seek guidance in their efforts. As its name indicates, it will be a *Workshop* where actual work is done on preparation of worship material. This may be related to the public services of the church, its music life, its Sunday School and youth activities, its devotional life and other interests comprehended in worship. The School will have a staff of competent leaders representing these various fields. These days of work and fellowship should produce significant material and a substantial amount of creative expression. It is hoped that such a Workshop may be but the first of a number of future workshops located at strategic points over the country.

An Interdenominational Music Adviser

The Pittsburgh meeting gave consideration to a proposal coming from the Congregational Christian Arts Guild that a music adviser be appointed to the staff of the Commission on Worship to assist the churches of all denominations in the development of their musical life and in the establishment of musical standards which will make adequate contribution to worship. This proposal met with favor and a committee was authorized to study the matter further and to bring to the next meeting of the Commission a concrete proposal for action. One denomination already has such a national music adviser for its churches, and at

least one other is considering such an appointment. It seemed to the Commission that the time was ripe to co-ordinate such appointments and activities in a special committee within the Commission.

Larger Ministry to Rural Churches

For some time the Commission has been actively interested in worship in the rural churches. Out of this interest has come the publication of *Rural Life Prayers* and *Hymns of the Rural Spirit*. Several worship seminars have been held in rural areas. This beginning of service to the rural churches challenges the Commission to a more comprehensive program in this field. Such a forward step calls for the full-time service of a leader who can go in and out of the rural churches organizing worship seminars, counselling with pastors and other Christian workers, stimulating and guiding interest in worship, the devotional life, sacred music, church architecture and the other factors which contribute to the enriching and deepening of the spiritual life. This is a project on which the various agencies interested in the rural church might well unite. The doors are open and an unlimited field of usefulness lies ready to be entered.

Committee on Financial Resources

Realizing that the advance projects noted above would call for increased financial resources, the Pittsburgh meeting authorized the appointment of a committee to explore this field to see what the possibilities might be of supporting these projects. Such exploration involves, in addition to funds which may be raised from interested individuals, the approach to denominational bodies, interdenominational organizations and religious foundations.

The Pittsburgh Meeting

The autumn meeting of the Commission was held in the First Baptist Church of Pittsburgh, Pa., on October 24, 1947. This was the fourth occasion on which the Commission has met outside of New York, the previous meetings having been held in St. Louis, Richmond and Chicago. About seventy people attended, members of the Commission and invited guests from Pittsburgh and communities in that area including delegations from Erie, Pa.; Johnstown, Pa.; Youngstown, O.; Warren, O. and Akron, O. As a result of the meeting, worship seminars are planned for Erie, Youngstown, Warren and Akron, with other communities as possibilities.

Other Activities

During 1947 the Commission has carried on its customary activities. New items of literature have included the long expected *Hymns of the Rural Spirit*, which has met with unusually favorable response; *Meditations Personal and Social* by James Myers, a companion volume to *Prayers Personal and Social* which has had such a wide distribution; a Reformation Day Service, a Citizenship Day folder, a new printing of the Christian Year Calendar which gives the dates for the coming six years; the third printing of the "How to Pray" cards and a second printing of *Hymns of Fellowship*.

The worship seminar program has gone forward as time and opportunity permitted. A rural worship seminar was held at Granby, Mass., and plans laid for several future seminars in Ohio and Pennsylvania as noted above. In addition presentations of worship were made at the Church Musicians' Workshop, Detroit, Mich.; the Baptist Rural Pastors' Conference, Green Lake, Wisc.; Rural Church Conference, Lisle, N. Y. and the Waldenwoods School of Sacred Music, Hartland, Mich.

The Commission continues to be responsible for the Federal Council's daily chapel services which are held each noon from September to May under the leadership of members of the executive and secretarial staff of the Federal Council.

The Commission continues its active co-operation with the Hymn Society of America and the Interdenominational Bureau of Architecture. It has an active correspondence with many people seeking information and guidance about worship. It assists various groups in the preparation of worship services. It endeavors to serve the churches in the area of the many interests which are summed up in worship. It faces forward to the coming year in the confident hope that the way may open for increased activity and usefulness in the deepest things of the Kingdom of God.

HAMPTON ADAMS, *Chairman*;
DEANE EDWARDS, *Executive Secretary*.

PASTORAL SERVICES

The Department of Pastoral Services was created by the Federal Council at the biennial meeting of 1946, thus giving increased recognition to the functional services which had been developed by the Commission on Religion and Health. That Commission continues, under the general auspices of the Department. The Commission on Ministry in Institutions was created to replace the former Commission on Prison Chaplains, and was assigned to this Department.

A "Memorandum on Structure and Functions" of the Department was discussed and prepared during the year, defining the fields of operation of each Commission and of the Department itself. Broadly speaking, the Department's main tasks at present deal with education of the clergy in pastoral work and counseling, conducting the Study of Religious Ministry to Older People, dealing with the relation of pastoral work to sex and alcohol education, and general co-ordination.

The major tasks of the Commission on Religion and Health include the promotion of better interprofessional relations between the clergy and such other groups as physicians, psychiatrists, nurses, psychologists, and others; development of materials for laymen and ministers on religion and health, and stimulus of research and education in this field. The Commission on Ministry in Institutions has an administrative responsibility in relation to Protestant chaplains in federal prisons, and a standard-setting, counseling, and advisory function in relation to other Protestant religious ministries in hospitals and other institutions.

A major activity of 1947 has been the Study of Religious Ministry to Older People, financed by a special grant from the Arbuckle-Jamison Foundation with assistance from the Boards of Education and Missions of the Methodist Church operating through the New York Conference of the Methodist Church. A special Advisory Committee to the Study has guided the work of the two special staff members, J. Lennart Cedarleaf and Paul B. Maves. The Study began in the last months of 1946 and will be concluded before the end of 1948.

Co-operation was continued with the summer session of the Yale School of Alcohol Studies, the Department serving as the channeling agent for ministers applying to the School. About sixty clergy attended in 1947. Similar co-operation was begun with the special Course on Health and Human Relations oper-

ated jointly by the School of Medicine and School of Education of the University of Pennsylvania. Five clergy attended.

A special advisory committee was formed to assist the Protestant Film Commission in plans for a possible series of films on mental health. The committee gave technical guidance on content. Possibilities for production of the series appear good.

Plans were drawn up for a special study of the practical field in theological education with special reference to courses in pastoral care and counseling. The project itself will be initiated in 1948.

A special conference on pastoral care in its social aspects was held in co-operation with Union Theological Seminary during the summer.

A pamphlet for ministers entitled "Community Help on Pastoral Problems" was prepared and will be published jointly with the Department of Christian Social Relations in February of 1948. An article summarizing "Clinical Pastoral Training Opportunities in 1948" was prepared. A pamphlet by the Executive Secretary on "The Psychological Understanding of Religion" was issued. The Department's literature on pastoral care and counseling was reviewed, and long-range plans laid for its improvement and expansion. Encouragement was given to the two important new journals in the field of pastoral care, the *Journal of Pastoral Care* and the *Journal of Clinical Pastoral Work*.

OTIS R. RICE, *Chairman*;

FREDERICK C. KUETHER, }
JAMES CLAIR TAYLOR, } *Vice-Chairmen*;

SEWARD HILTNER, *Executive Secretary*.

RELIGION AND HEALTH

The outstanding program of 1947 was the Tenth Anniversary Dinner celebrating the formation of the Commission in 1937. This event was held on November twentieth in New York, with Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick and Earl D. Bond, M.D., as the chief speakers. One hundred and twenty-five friends of the Commission attended, and letters of congratulation were received from twenty-five agencies with which the Commission has co-operated over the years. A special report, *Religion and Health—Ten Years of Progress*, was published in connection with the celebration.

A second achievement was the publication of three devotional pamphlets for hospital use: *A Road to Recovery* by Robert Rasche, *God and Health* by Russell L. Dicks, and *Strength in Our Sickness*, by Everett B. Lesher. These unique publications are being widely used by ministers as aids in their hospital calling.

The first national conference of clergy and psychiatrists was held at the College of Preachers in Washington in March, with twenty ministers and twenty psychiatrists present. The meeting was sponsored by the Commission, in co-operation with the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, the Council for Clinical Training, and the Institute of Pastoral Care. It was a highly significant step forward in co-operative interprofessional understanding.

Other possible conferences to help bridge the gap between the clergy and members of the health professions were discussed, and long-range plans laid for carrying them out in 1948 and 1949. Initial exploration was also made of more popular education in the field of religion and health. Special counsel was given the National Committee for Mental Hygiene in its action in devoting a part of the 1947 annual meeting for the first time to a discussion of religion and psychiatry.

LLOYD E. FOSTER, Chairman:

R. M. ATWATER, M.D. ALTA ELIZABETH DINES, R.N. Seward Hiltner, *Executive Secretary.* } Vice-Chairmen;

MINISTRY IN INSTITUTIONS

In its administrative task of securing suitable nominees for the Protestant chaplaincy in federal prisons, the Commission nominated several candidates (there are sixteen full-time Protestant chaplaincies). New attempts were made to raise the status and civil service ratings of the chaplains. Co-operation was given to the first joint conference of Roman Catholic and Protestant chaplains in the federal prisons, called by the Bureau of Prisons.

A study was made of "Local Ministry in Institutions," what is going on in local communities and especially what state and city councils of churches are doing about ministry in institutions. A statement of "Standards for Chaplaincy Work in Mental Hospitals" was drawn up, and it is expected to be ready for release early in 1948.

Co-operation was given in the fields of counseling and ministry in institutions to certain aspects of the Army, Navy, Air Forces, and Veterans Administration chaplaincy services. Extensive counsel was given to various state and city councils of churches, and to some denominations, on ministry in institutions. Plans were drawn up for the preparation over a period of time of an authoritative body of standards, statistics, and other relevant material covering various aspects of the field of ministry in institutions.

C. E. KRUMBHOLZ, *Chairman*;
DONALD C. BEATTY, *Vice-Chairman*;
SEWARD HILTNER, *Executive Secretary*.

WOMEN'S CO-OPERATING COMMISSION

The program this year has followed closely the developing thought and action of the Federal Council and its Commissions, beginning with the report of the Seattle meeting, which was presented through the Commission's paper, *News and Views*. Our work must be carried on largely through the media of correspondence, news letters from the chairman, *News and Views*, and printed materials from the Federal Council as they appear. A special packet for summer reading was prepared and sent.

The two chief problems facing the Commission were its limited geographical representation and its need for new and effective methods of work. The first—that of building a more representative group—is being solved by placing the problem before our members and urging nominations from those states of the country not now represented. The response has begun to answer this need effectively. The second problem was handled by turning to Dr. Cavert for guidance in new methods of work. He stated our purpose in comprehensive terms which brought expansion of opportunity in commission work. He re-stated the central purpose and today's points of emphasis. The Women's Co-operating Commission's task is:

1. To understand and interpret the work of the Federal Council, working not as an organization but as individuals whose first interest is the Federal Council.
2. To help bring the layman's point-of-view to bear upon the Council's policies and programs.
3. To consider the place and work of women in the churches and demonstrate it as individuals.
4. To concern itself with women's spiritual contribution to the life of the Church and of the Federal Council.
5. Education regarding the World Council of Churches.

The year 1947 unfortunately brought the end of Mrs. Henry Sloane Coffin's term as Chairman of the Commission and Mrs. Van S. Merle-Smith was appointed for the biennium 1947-1948. Miss Anna M. Pyott, Secretary of the Commission, terminated her professional service in June. The program has been ably carried by a group of volunteers, with invaluable office assistance.

At a formal meeting in November, fully reported to all members, the Commission had the privilege of hearing addresses by Dr. Cavert and Dr. Van Kirk which brought breadth of vision and new stimulus. Mrs. Henry Sloane Coffin spoke of the women of the Far East whom she met on her recent trip. Mrs.

Cavert, long an active member of our Co-operating Commission, gave a progress report on the important Study of the Life and Work of Women in the Church which she has undertaken for the World Council. Our Commission sent to the more than fifty correspondents in as many countries who co-operated in this study, copies of Miss Olive Wyon's book, "A School of Prayer," to introduce Miss Wyon as a newly appointed member of the World Council's staff and to strengthen our common ecumenical bond. A Steering Committee of the Women's Co-operating Commission was appointed, consisting of members who can meet in New York four times a year.

This year we lost two deeply valued members of the Commission—Miss Mary E. Woolley, who saw the need for a Women's Commission and became its first chairman, and Mrs. Orrin R. Judd, who brought to us her experience as chairman of the Commission on Marriage and the Home. Both these splendid women gave themselves unreservedly, in many capacities, to the cause of the Federal Council.

The Council and our members should know that Miss Anna Pyott's trained judgment and experience as a member of the staff and her generous and unfailing help as a volunteer have made it possible for the Women's Co-operating Commission to turn ideas into action. Preparations have been made for a still more effective program next year.

KATE F. MERLE-SMITH, *Chairman.*

RELIGIOUS WORK ON THE CANAL ZONE

The Union Churches on the Canal Zone include five parish churches and two union Sunday Schools as follows: Balboa, Pedro Miguel, Gamboa, Gatun, Cristobal, and Sunday Schools in Cocoli and Margarita. The administration of these churches and Sunday Schools is directed by the General Council of the Union Churches on the Canal Zone, functioning in close co-operation with the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

During the current year the ebb and flow of population caused by demobilization of service personnel, was particularly heavy. Nevertheless the Union Churches have maintained their record of attendance at substantially the same level with notable gains in Sunday School attendance and slight gains in Christian Endeavor activities. There was a loss in total membership of 109, a gain in church school membership of 115, an average gain in Sunday church attendance of 36 and a gain in Sunday School attendance of 71 for the five churches.

Spiritual Life Institute

Under the general theme "The Union Church a Redemptive Force" a Spiritual Institute was sponsored by the General Council from March 2 to March 9 inclusive. The special emphases dealt with were Christian Education, Missions, Stewardship and Women's Work. The Institute culminated in a week-end conference for young people from all of the Union Churches including the Isthmian Christian Fellowship which met at Camp Harriet Morrow Saturday and Sunday, March 8-9. Thirty-two sessions were held. The members of the team furnishing the leadership for the Spiritual Institute included Dr. William Giles Campbell of the University of Panama, Dr. Alfred D. Moore, Secretary of the Committee on World Literacy of the Foreign Missions Conference and Dr. J. Quinter Miller of the Federal Council. Attendance for the most part was excellent and consisted of the committee personnel, teaching staff and church officials in the participating churches carrying responsibility for the emphases around which the program was built. In the case of the young people's conference, this was the first such experience in the history of the Union Churches and was regarded by all as the most significant new venture that had been launched for the welfare of the churches' ministry to youth on the Zone.

Program Emphases

Evangelism.—In order more adequately to cultivate the constituency surrounding the Union Churches on the Canal Zone,

a program of Visitation Evangelism has been outlined, in co-operation with the Federal Council, and will be completed in the spring of 1948.

United Church Canvass.—With a view to regularizing the Every Member Canvass procedures of the five Union Churches and in order to explore the possibility of a wider participation of all religious institutions on the Zone through a United Church Canvass, the General Council approved the plan for the conducting of a United Church Canvass in the fall of 1947 by the five Union Churches. This was done under the leadership of Rev. Merle Bergeson, minister of the Gatun Union Church, with substantial gains in financial support as the result.

Young People's Conference.—It was agreed that the Young People's Conference conducted during the Spiritual Life Institute should be made an annual affair and planned for 1948.

Church Extension.—Realizing the large concentration of population in Corundi, Diablo Heights, Cocoli, Margarita, Coco Solita, etc., and in view of the tentative plans for Union Churches in Margarita and Cocoli, the need for a subcommittee on Church Extension was clearly recognized. Consequently the General Council approved the establishment of a Committee on Survey and Church Planning through which the General Council would maintain responsible counseling relationships with the above-named communities in the providing of more adequate church and church school facilities for the residents in these communities.

In this regard and acting upon the plan approved a year ago, the Balboa Union Church Council has employed an additional staff member (a woman) trained in the field of Christian Education and pastoral visitation. She will give primary attention to the development of religious ministries to the residents of Corundi, Diablo Heights and Cocoli.

A. W. WASSON, *Chairman*;
J. QUINTER MILLER, *Secretary*.

ANNUITIES

Only one meeting of the Committee on Annuities was held in 1947, on September 9, to consider interest rates and new taxation and legislation affecting annuities.

During the year, the trend of interest rates was slowly but steadily higher. In New York State, commencing January 1, 1948, annuity reserves will be valued on the Standard Annuity Table (with interest at $2\frac{1}{2}\%$, loaded $6\frac{1}{2}\%$, and set back one year), as compared with the Combined Annuity Mortality Table (with interest at $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ and set back one year.)

A study of the maximum rates allowed in New York State has indicated that no change appears necessary in the rates approved by the Committee on Annuities of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America and adopted by the Conference on April 29, 1941. In the rates for two female lives of the years 50 to 55, the maximum New York State rate for charitable annuities is practically identical with the rates approved by the Conference of April 29, 1941.

In December, 1947, the Treasury Department released a staff study on the "Income Tax Treatment of Pensions and Annuities" Press Service S-545. This valuable document, it is hoped, will lead to a fairer basis of the taxation of annuities in the new tax law that will probably be written in 1948.

GILBERT DARLINGTON, *Chairman.*

THE MINISTRY

As the initial task of this Commission (follow-up of servicemen who had recorded with chaplains their intention to be ministers) was completed, its usefulness and promise had so impressed the supporting denominations that the program during 1947 has been enlarged and underwritten in new ways. Bishop Henry K. Sherrill, who had also been Chairman of the General Commission on Army and Navy Chaplains, retired from the chairmanship of the Commission on the Ministry, and Dr. Paul E. Scherer of Union Theological Seminary in New York undertook that responsibility on May 1, 1947. In various other ways the "civilian" program of the Commission has been advanced during the year.

Books, Leaflets, Filmstrip

Second printings of the three paper-bound books of the "Ministry for Tomorrow" Series have been called for, and have sold steadily under the imprint of the Association Press. Some 7,000 of *We Have This Ministry*, 7,000 of *Look at the Ministry*, and 6,000 of *A Young Man's View of the Ministry* are in circulation. The "picture-book" style of *Look at the Ministry* has led other agencies to produce two useful books of the same new type, one on Christian vocation generally and one on the missionary—both acknowledging their debt to this initial effort.

Distribution of the filmstrip also made from *Look at the Ministry* has proceeded into the second 1,000 prints, which have been made available gratis by the Society for Visual Education. These have been used in Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Great Britain, and in hundreds of showings in every state in this country. Each major denomination has prints on file for lending, thus insuring use of the filmstrip at youth conferences and rallies, in high schools and colleges.

The Commission has chosen to concentrate its emphasis upon the two leaflets which represent its major concern. Of *Possibly the Ministry*, more than 40,000, and of *Women's Church Vocations* over 20,000 have been ordered and used through denominational channels.

Enlistment in State Teachers Colleges

A study of the college situation regarding enlistment for church vocations revealed early in the year that the campuses least equipped for this effort are the state-related schools for teachers. Through correspondence, the presidents of a representative group of these colleges have suggested a faculty person to be designated by the Commission as a "Monitor on Church Vocations." As the year ended, about 100 such lead-

ers "had agreed to serve at state teachers' colleges. As "Monitors" (both to give monitions and to "take the roll"), these men and women are being sent a newsletter about enlistment, a packet of materials, and other aids for their informal responsibility. Many have entered eagerly upon their new duties, aware that in most of their schools no one has been posted to help students interpret their "call" to church careers, nor has anyone felt it incumbent to draw together a circle of those interested as religious leaders visit the campuses.

Need has been disclosed for some means of drawing these Monitors on Church Vocations together at least annually for area meetings. The co-operation of the Interseminary Movement has been welcomed as that agency has inaugurated a program in which seminarians in interdenominational teams visit college campuses for enlistment. Particular attention is also being paid by the Commission to the opportunities and needs for enlistment in agricultural schools.

Relation with Vocational Guidance Leaders

Because there has long been a notorious gap between what the Church says about vocation, and what technical guidance advisers usually say, the Commission has been seriously interested in presentation of church vocations at the annual gathering of the National Vocational Guidance Association. Representing the Home Missions Council and Foreign Missions Conference personnel committees, and also the Student Volunteer Movement, the Commission last year at the N.V.G.A. session in Columbus, March 28-30, 1947, arranged a display which offered to guidance counselors a number of booklets and leaflets on church vocational careers. About 100 N.V.G.A. members asked that materials be sent them. Plans are afoot to strengthen this stake of the Church in the general field of guidance. Materials for high school guidance packets are in preparation to offer widely among school advisers.

Area Conferences on Enlistment

During the year the Commission was joint sponsor of Conferences on Church Vocations in New York City, in Springfield, Mass., and in St. Louis, Mo. To these, area pastors were invited with the "several ablest of their older high-school-and-college youth"—not just young people concerned for a church career, but those with unusual ability and with plans for any sort of life work.

The purpose of these conferences has been largely that of breaking ground for further local and denominational efforts which may reach beyond the "safe" committed youth of the churches, to those leaders who have thus far planned on other

jobs. The pattern set up in these conferences has already been followed by several denominational groups, and shows promise of growing usefulness. The Commission has taken the position that the churches will ably shepherd toward the ministry those who in the normal course demonstrate their interest: the great task is to bring new workers into the field of church careers, in this day when every major denomination is tragically handicapped for need of trained personnel.

Consultation on the Effective Ministry

During the autumn of 1947 the Commission sponsored an afternoon session of its members and certain visitors to share statistics and methods developed by the various denominations in dealing with problems of "the effective ministry." This exchange—the first of its kind ever held among denominational representatives—resulted in a decidedly useful pooling of information.

Another similar session of the Commission was that at which Dr. George Fielden MacLeod of the Iona Community in Scotland led a discussion of problems and promise in enlistment for the ministry of the Church of Scotland.

New Directions

Because of the growing importance of women's work within the church career field, several women have been added to the membership of the Commission, and have taken vigorous part in its activity. At Kirkbridge, a retreat-and-study center near Bangor, Penna., groups of ministers have begun to meet with increasing frequency for retreat and spiritual interpretation of the minister's task as discussion, silence, manual work, worship, and a year-round discipline give it added meaning. As Editor of *The Intercollegian*, national journal of the student Christian movement, the Director has made widely the claim for Christian vocation as the initial responsibility of every Christian as he or she approaches a life task. This same concern has appeared in the formation by the United Christian Youth Movement of a Commission on Christian Vocation, of which the Director has been asked to serve as initiator. A widening program of enlistment for church vocations in the Eastern preparatory schools has been begun, through the conferences of the National Preparatory School Committee. Preparation by the Protestant Film Commission of a moving picture about the ministry has proceeded, with members of the Commission on the Ministry asked to approve its form and atmosphere as the script takes shape.

PAUL E. SCHERER, *Chairman*;
JOHN OLIVER NELSON, *Director*.

TOWN AND COUNTRY

The Committee on Town and Country is an inter-council agency, constituted jointly by the Home Missions Council of North America, the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America and the International Council of Religious Education. The program of the Committee is mainly that of furthering co-operation among those who administer services in behalf of the town and country church. These co-operative activities, during the year 1947, were carried out as follows:

The Convocation

The fourth National Convocation on the Church in Town and Country was held in Rochester, N. Y., November 4-6. The Convocation brings together those most concerned with the town and country church. These persons worship together, educate one another, and make plans and recommendations. The Convocation is a study conference or a forum—not an executive body. More than 700 persons registered for the Convocation, and many more attended. A preliminary report of the Convocation is being published in the December issue of the periodical, *Town and Country Church*. A pamphlet report will be printed later, as usual. This printed report will include the deliberations of eighteen commissions which considered many aspects of the local program of the town and country church. The next Convocation will be held in San Jose, Calif., November 11-13, 1948.

In-Service Training

Since the year 1912 the Committee has encouraged In-Service Training. This has been offered at various colleges and theological seminaries. The various short courses are mainly for ministers and their wives. The length of the usual course varies from five to ten days, although several institutions now offer thorough graduate courses for credit, covering four to six weeks. This In-Service Training is administered by the institutions themselves. They determine the curricula and choose the faculty. The Committee stands ready to advise with respect to curricula and faculty, and many of the denominational rural church officers teach in the schools. These latter years schools have been held during many months of the year and not simply in the summer as was the case when the program was begun. Forty-seven schools were listed in the annual circular issued in 1947 by the Committee.

Worship Programs

In November the Commission on Worship of the Federal Council published, in co-operation with the Committee on Town and Country, a 128-page booklet entitled "Hymns of the Rural Spirit." This is being widely distributed among the churches interested in having a supplemental hymnal with Christian hymns having a rural emphasis. It is expected that the new hymnal will find a place in the local churches and, also, that it will be useful in many conferences, camps, festivals, etc. We believe it will be especially useful in connection with observances of Rural Life Sunday, the fifth Sunday after Easter, and with annual Harvest Festivals.

The Committee issues annually an order of service for Rural Life Sunday, which is observed on Rogation Sunday, the fifth after Easter, or on any other Sunday during the spring of the year.

The Committee publishes an order of service for a Harvest Festival every year. Harvest Festivals are observed in the local churches between the months of August and November. The Committee recommends that a Harvest Festival be held in a local church separate from the national Thanksgiving.

The Periodical, *Town and Country Church*

At a meeting held in Des Moines in the fall of 1946 the Committee on Town and Country decided to double the size of the periodical, *Town and Country Church*, without increasing the subscription rate. Considering the nature of the times and increased printing costs, this was indeed a venture of faith. We are happy to report that up to the time when this report was prepared, the response from the persons for whom *Town and Country Church* is published has been very favorable. Many co-operators have come forward to assist in promoting the journal, and to send us items for publication. It appears that very soon we shall have enough receipts from subscriptions to pay for the increased cost of printing. The maintenance of a periodical involves considerable responsibility, however. Only continued co-operation from many boards and individuals can insure the success of the periodical. There is no central fund for promotion.

Town and Country Church has the following purposes:

- A. To encourage co-operation among rural churches.
- B. To improve the administration of the local church, this to include organization of the church, finance, religious education, community relationships, and the training of lay leadership.
- C. To stimulate the development of a Christian philosophy of rural

life, this to embrace ethical issues in agriculture, social reconstruction, and government programs; and the content of the minister's message.

Collaboration with Other Agencies

The Committee has long carried on varied informal collaboration with the Department of Agriculture, the farm organizations, and social agencies interested in rural improvement.

The Committee serves, as time permits, the state councils of churches in the holding of conferences, and endeavors to maintain contacts with state agricultural colleges.

The Committee actively co-operates with the inter-council Committee for Co-operative Field Research. The subcommittee on Land Tenure of the Committee on Town and Country works closely with the Farm Foundation in studies of the church and the family-type farm. A thorough report is expected from this subcommittee in the near future.

EDWIN L. BECKER, *Chairman*;
BENSON Y. LANDIS, *Secretary*;
DON F. PIELSTICK, *Associate Secretary*.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY

The tensions and complexities which mark international relations, with their effect upon domestic affairs, have colored the work of the Joint Committee on Religious Liberty during the past year. Two broad lines of action have been followed. The first may be described as preventative or constructive and involves the effort to secure adequate safeguards for human rights, particularly for religious freedom, in documents which are being drafted to govern international and national practice. The second is mainly remedial and has to do with situations where violations of human rights are threatened or have apparently taken place. The Committee has recognized the importance of achieving sound provisions in arrangements that may vitally affect the future observance of religious freedom and has therefore accepted the area of preventive or constructive action as a prior claim upon its resources.

Commission on Human Rights

The United Nations Commission on Human Rights has undertaken its assignment to draft an International Bill of Human Rights. Its Drafting Committee meeting in June prepared Working Papers for a Declaration and a Convention. This formulation was a major item of the agenda at the Second Session of the Commission in Geneva in December. The texts of the Declaration and Convention (Covenant), as there agreed upon, are not in final form and may be considerably altered or modified in the successive steps before submission to the General Assembly.

The Joint Committee, separately and in co-operation with the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs, has been following closely the development of the International Bill. Through personal consultation and the formal submission of memoranda, the views of the churches on the kind of provision for religious freedom which should find place in an International Bill have been communicated to officers in the United States Department of State and in the United Nations. The Executive Secretary of the Joint Committee was in attendance at the Geneva meeting of the Commission on Human Rights in December as consultant for the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs. He there sought to make clear the concern of the churches for the full scope of human rights and fundamental freedoms; however, the special interest and competence of the churches in religious liberty seemed to call for

concentration on this subject, and it may be observed that the recommendations advanced are reflected in the new text.

While the Commission on Human Rights continues to be primarily a recommending rather than an acting body, the Economic and Social Council has approved a plan by which communications dealing with principles and violations may be handled. This medium is important for future international action and, as it develops further, requires careful study and use by the churches.

Trusteeship Council

The eight Trusteeship agreements which were approved prior to the constitution of the Trusteeship Council strongly reflect the stand taken by the Joint Committee in behalf of safeguards for human rights and missionary freedom. The preliminary inquiry form whereby the United Nations will seek to obtain information about conditions in trust territories gives considerable attention to the observance of rights and freedom.

Peace Treaties

The provisions for human rights which were finally accepted in the peace treaties with the Axis satellite powers reveal some gain over what was originally proposed. In their reference to freedom of religious worship as over against freedom of religion, they are inadequate. Representation to the Moscow Conference of Foreign Ministers strongly urged that this defect be remedied in the peace treaty with Germany and in subsequent treaties. The issue was brought into the open but has not yet been fought to a conclusion. Alert action will be needed as the foreign ministers assemble in future sessions. Procedures have been initiated to see to it that an adequate article on human rights is written into the peace treaty with Japan.

National Issues

The drafting of new constitutions in Italy and India has been the occasion of communication between the Committee and church leaders in those countries. Direct action has been limited to areas where assistance was specifically requested. However, the resources of the Committee have been available and its general efforts to promote action on an international scale have had some beneficial effect. Conditions in the Near East, in Africa, and in Latin America, have been under recurring study. Investigations have been made on problems in the United States such as federal aid to education, Vatican representation and correspondence, and the need for a Protestant strategy. In numerous instances, the Committee has served in an advisory capacity

and opened its files with a view to enabling most effective action by the church agency immediately involved or strategically competent.

Through the medium of *Religious Liberty: An Inquiry*, by M. Searle Bates, one segment of the Committee's educational program has expanded to world proportions. Under the general jurisdiction of the Joint Committee, the German, Japanese, and Chinese translations have been completed as a co-operative venture of the International Missionary Council and Church World Service. Negotiations are under way for French, Spanish, and Portuguese versions.

Related Agencies

Co-ordination of the work of the Joint Committee with that of other organizations seeking similar objectives is receiving continuing attention. A number of agencies concerned with some phase of religious liberty have recently been established in the United States. In the interest of efficiency and economy, every effort is being made to establish effective relations with these, and, at the same time, to preserve the distinctive character of the Committee's service to its parent bodies.

The Committee gratefully recognizes the strengthening of the British Joint Committee on Religious Liberty in its increased financial resources and its arrangements for full-time leadership. Co-operation among national agencies of the churches will help to consolidate a Christian approach to the promotion of respect for human rights.

The location of an office of the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs in New York has led to a unified procedure in filing and using United Nations documentation. Moreover, it provides a channel for transmitting directly to the United Nations the views of the American churches, as well as those of churches in other lands. Thus the Joint Committee is in a position to take independent action or to express concurrence in actions taken by the C.C.I.A.

The continuing need for an agency such as the Joint Committee on Religious Liberty is demonstrated in opportunities for services which flow to its offices in unending procession. The position of the United States in international affairs argues strongly for a committee which represents the churches of this country and which can in their behalf represent a Christian view on human rights to the United States Government. The present situation, both national and international, makes imperative the continued existence of the Joint Committee and, to whatever extent is possible, an expansion of its resources.

O. FREDERICK NOLDE, *Executive Secretary.*

WASHINGTON OFFICE

The Washington Office Committee renders certain services as requested by the denominational and interdenominational agencies that support the office. The proposal for an office came from the General Council of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. It is named the Washington Office of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America and Co-operating Bodies.

The chief functions were given in detail in reports for previous years. They are here summarized. The office is charged with responsibility for giving notice to officials of church agencies concerning pending legislation; for securing information on government programs and regulations of concern to church agencies; for learning the names of persons in the federal government who are competent in subjects on which church officials desire information.

The office is limited to the duty of maintaining a center of information. It was established with the understanding that it would not make decisions with respect to policy. The officers of the church agencies receiving the information decide for themselves what they will do with the data.

The Main Services

The Washington Office constantly endeavors to learn what are the concerns of the agencies to which it reports.

Once we have evidence of a real area of interest, we start assembling information. We now have files on some 60 important subjects. These files vary in extent. We do not have a library, but assemble source materials in ordinary files.

A Memorandum is issued weekly, except for a few weeks in summer, to about 1,700 persons whose names are given us by the agencies supporting the office. Memos on the more specialized subjects go to smaller groups of people as occasion warrants.

Inquiries from those receiving the Memos are answered. We are not equipped to render a general inquiry service. We cannot, for example, promise to secure any government document for anyone inquiring. We will tell an inquirer how a document may be secured.

A loose-leaf directory is maintained and constantly revised. It contains the names of numerous specialists in the government agencies who have information that we may need from time to time.

We consult personally with officials of the churches, in their offices or ours, as there is need.

Methods Have Been Tested

For over two years various methods of work have been tried and tested. The experience acquired has enabled the office to know what is expected, how it can deliver against the requests, and the range of office equipment and source materials needed.

The Memos issued by the office are sent as brief informal reports to the interested church agencies. They are regarded as unpublished material. They are issued as a service to those responsible for administering church agencies. We urge that they be shared with colleagues. We are always ready to respond to reasonable requests for extra copies.

The Washington Office Committee takes no position with respect to pending legislation or any government program and makes no recommendation to the churches as to a course of action. Also its secretary does not act as spokesman in Washington for any church program.

By far the most difficult problem has had to do with the multiplicity of church interests and concerns. What shall we work at this week? Why work at this and not at another matter? No simple answer can be given. However, we have a few guide lines, as follows:

1. We endeavor to deal most frequently with those issues that, according to evidence before us, are more generally recognized by the church officials in the constituency.
2. We study and report on a particular question, e. g., federal aid for education, when we believe the matter is "alive" in the government process.

Many officers of church agencies throughout the country have kindly assisted us by correspondence.

We believe that increasingly church officials have come to know the nature of the services rendered and the limitations under which we have worked.

We also believe that church officials increasingly recognize that the services rendered are appropriate and useful.

In 1947, the office was financed by the contributions of twelve denominations and three inter-denominational agencies.

The Washington Office Committee has agreed to occupy rooms soon after the first of the year 1948 at 122 Maryland Ave., N. E., in the new building of the General Commission on Chaplains.

D. ALLAN LOCKE, *Chairman*;
BENSON Y. LANDIS, *Secretary*.

CHURCH WORLD SERVICE

Church World Service, organized May, 1946 to serve the churches in the field of overseas relief and reconstruction, now has twenty "member" Protestant and Orthodox denominations. Many others "co-operate" to a greater or less degree. Besides denominational representatives, members are appointed to its board by the parent bodies, Foreign Missions Conference, Federal Council of Churches, American Committee of the World Council of Churches, and also by the United Council of Church Women.

The Protestant and Orthodox Churches sent \$14,500,000 in funds and relief commodities to Europe and Asia through their co-operative agency, Church World Service. This is nearly a million dollars greater than in 1946 and in the words of Dr. A. L. Warnshuis, its Executive Vice-President, "represents the largest unified achievement ever made by the American Churches." Of the total for the year, \$6,500,000 was sent as funds for rehabilitation work or as 5,190,000 pounds of relief and reconstruction supplies purchased with cash contributions. The remaining \$8,000,000 was the conservative value of 27,880,000 pounds of gifts in kind contributed by American Christians to those in need overseas. Approximately one-half of this was in bulk quantities of wheat and other foods received through the rural (CROP) program, in which the co-operation of Lutheran World Relief is implemented.

Besides co-operation with government food conservation programs, Church World Service, speaking for the churches, urged greater governmental and press cognizance of the worldwide need for food and the necessity for speedy action. Co-operating with the Lutheran World Action, CROP (Christian Rural Overseas Program) was set up, with headquarters in Chicago, to appeal especially to rural groups for "Christian Carloads" of grain, cotton, etc.

Major appeals were conducted at the Lenten (Easter) season and at Thanksgiving time. At these, "all men of good will" were invited to participate by giving through their churches. At Thanksgiving, the President and all state and territorial governors were urged to make the "give through your church" appeal part of their official proclamation; many gave assent and co-operation.

In addition to printed leaflets, booklets, posters, worship services, etc., a monthly *CWS News* is published. Radio stations are offered a steady flow of scripts and recordings, some

of which have been carried on up to 500 independent stations. Network shows were also arranged to tell of overseas needs and to invite response through the Church. Two film strips and a 20-minute documentary film, "This Road We Walk," show Church World Service work and arrival of church-sent materials overseas.

During the past year Church World Service assumed responsibility for the work formerly carried on by the American Christian Committee for Refugees, including service and re-training programs in camps overseas, help to suitable persons in migrating to the United States, and resettlement in the life of communities here.

Twenty-five foreign students were brought to the United States for graduate seminary work. Theological libraries were sent to colleges and seminaries overseas, and scriptures and also wood pulp for the printing of religious literature were provided. Money was sent for supplementing pastors' salaries, re-equipping church institutions, and providing temporary places of worship. Bicycles and trucks were sent to help solve bottlenecks.

Probably most important shipments to Asia were food concentrates and medicines, such as sulfa drugs, atabrine, and DDT. Three mobile medical units, fully equipped, were sent to Burma, each to be related to an established mission hospital.

The India-Pakistan crisis in September brought prompt response in food, medicines, clothing, personnel. First shipments of medicine left by air within 48 hours after receipt of request. A similar prompt response was indicated by the 158 tons of food, 250 bales of clothing, and 9 tons of soap sent to Tokyo immediately following the typhoon and tropical flood. Food and clothing were sent to Okinawa, where Church World Service is the only agency doing relief work.

In response to a demand for a special project through which youth could have a specific part in the program, a plan was worked out late in 1947 whereby young people were specially commissioned to "tell the story" by word and demonstration. Through these young people it is hoped that every church member in America will be reached with the story of overseas need, and the Church will be emphasized as the proper channel for Christian response.

The United Council of Church Women continued their active participation with a "Box and Bundle" project for children around the world. The response to this has been well-nigh overwhelming. The kits were dedicated in their World Community Day service, at which time an offering was also taken to provide hot soup lunches.

Looking toward the long-range program in Asia, Dr. Leslie B. Moss spent three months surveying conditions in special countries, reporting his "findings" in a document called "Returns from Asia" which will be the basis of much future planning. One immediate result was the undertaking of a relief program in Indonesia where no program was at the moment being carried on by American mission boards. Another response was the approval of a recommendation that Church World Service help in the establishment of union theological seminaries at both Singapore and Makassar.

The desire of Church World Service to serve the needs of the denominations was evidenced by the arrangements which have been set up whereby CWS will furnish warehouses and shipping facilities and do certain purchasing on behalf of the mission boards operating in Japan.

HARPER SIBLEY, *Chairman*;
A. L. WARNSHUIS, *Executive Vice-President*.

CHAPLAINS

The General Commission on Chaplains, a co-operative enterprise of forty-two Protestant denominations and four great religious agencies, was organized and is maintained to aid in spiritual ministry to a large and important segment of American youth. With approximately one million five hundred thousand young men and women in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and Veterans' hospitals, the work of the Commission continued at a high level through 1947.

Headquarters and Memorial Building

An important achievement of the year was the acquisition, through generous contributions of denominations, agencies, and individuals, of a beautiful old residence on Capitol Hill to serve as Commission headquarters and as a memorial to chaplains who lost their lives in two World Wars. The property and the public park which it adjoins form a triangle at the intersection of B Street and Maryland Avenue across from the United States Supreme Court Building. The residence will provide offices for the General Commission staff and for the Washington representatives of the Federal Council of Churches. A large lounge with an adjacent walled garden and two guest rooms will afford hospitality for churchmen and chaplains visiting Washington. In the small chapel, early American in style, a bronze plaque will commemorate the 135 Protestant chaplains who have died in the service of their country since the establishment of the Commission thirty-one years ago.

The building will serve many useful purposes apart from its functions as memorial, headquarters, and Washington home for visiting churchmen and chaplains. It will objectify the mutually helpful co-operation which has been developed between government and the Protestant Church. It will stand as a symbol of the functional unity of the various branches of Protestantism in America. It will make clear and evident the permanence, magnitude, and dignity of the Commission's service in providing adequate Protestant chaplaincy for the armed services. It will confirm the position of authority now accorded to the Commission by both the co-operative church bodies and the government. It will stand, not as an empty memorial structure, but as a living center of Protestant operations from which to carry on the magnificent work and heroic example of our Protestant chaplains. It will assure not only government but also the co-operating church bodies that the great work of the

Commission during the years of active armed conflict will not be allowed to lapse during the years of peace; that the ministry of religion will be fostered for the members of our armed forces perhaps on even a more intensive scale than ever before.

Chaplains-Churchmen Conferences

Nine Chaplains-Churchmen Conferences were held during the year in strategic cities across America. Chosen representatives of the Church, ministers wearing a chaplain's insignia, very greatly need the fellowship and backing of their brother ministers in the churches. Ministers and laymen at home need to be kept in touch with problems, opportunities and achievements in the chaplaincy. These conferences have furnished fruitful opportunity for fellowship, for discussion of the continuing responsibility of providing religious ministry to youth in the Defense Forces and in Veterans Administration hospitals, and for exploring means of enriching this important ministry.

Visits to Chaplains

Visits of representative churchmen to chaplains on duty in distant areas constitute one of the most valued services of the Commission. In 1947 Dr. W. R. McGahey of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, represented the Commission in an important and much appreciated mission to chaplains in Alaska. Because of unavoidable delays, similar visits planned for the Pacific and Caribbean areas could not be made before the end of the year. The Commission co-operated with the Department of the Army in suggesting five of the thirteen churchmen who made the Tour of Observation to Europe under the auspices of the Department.

Preaching Missions

The Commission prepared for Charles I. Carpenter, Air Chaplain, a requested list of evangelistic speakers for preaching missions of three to five days at each of the air bases in the United States. The purpose of these missions, according to Chaplain Carpenter, is "to lay greater emphasis upon the necessity of the maintenance of the highest moral and spiritual values by the troops assigned to the United States Air Force."

Further Aids to Chaplains

As further aid to the work of chaplains the Commission has printed and distributed suggested graded Sunday School courses prepared at the Commission's request by the International Council of Religious Education. Distribution of religious films was

continued, and seventy thousand posters were provided for the use of chaplains in connection with announcements of divine services and of other religious programs. In addition, the Commission furnished for chaplains six circulating libraries, each consisting of fifty volumes. To serve as a guide and as promotional material for League units, a Service Men's Christian League Handbook has been prepared for printing and early use.

Publications

The Chaplain and *the Link* have been published monthly, the former with a circulation of 3,000 and the latter, 60,000. To chaplains and military personnel these magazines are expressions of interest and good will from each of the denominations. They provide tangible evidence that Protestant churches united in the General Commission have a concern and a program for those in the country's service. *The Link* furnishes a channel for reaching, along with the spiritually minded youth, many who do not attend church services nor read church publications. Many letters from chaplains testify to its popularity and its value. *The Chaplain*, too, receives much praise. A Jewish Rabbi writes, "I find it (*The Chaplain*) one of the most helpful and stimulating little magazines that come to my desk and I confess to being a bit envious of the Protestant group for having so fine a periodical. I wish we had one as good in our Jewish work."

Ecclesiastical Endorsements

For reserve chaplains and for chaplains on active duty in the Army, Navy, and Veterans' Administration the Commission processed 1,108 ecclesiastical endorsements in 1947. At the end of the year 1,144 Protestant ministers were in active service as chaplains. Of these, 674 were in the Army, 265 in the Navy, and 175 in the Veterans' Administration. The Army reports vacancies for 300 chaplains of all faiths, the Navy lists 24 vacancies. The Veterans' Administration has its full quota with 175, 170 of whom served as chaplains in World War II.

Commission Meetings

Two meetings of the General Commission were held in 1947. For the meeting on April 30 Leverett Saltonstall, Senior Senator from Massachusetts, was guest of honor at the noon-day luncheon. The Secretary of National Defense, James M. Forrestal, honored the Commission by attendance as guest speaker at the luncheon session of the October 29 meeting.

Change in Name and Address of the Commission

Because of the expansion of the work of the Commission to include responsibility for the Veterans' Administration Chaplaincy, the name of the organization was changed on April 30, 1947, from The General Commission on Army and Navy Chaplains to The General Commission on Chaplains.

After a long period of years in the Woodward Building the office of the Commission was moved on October 31 to the new headquarters at 122 Maryland Avenue, N. E.

JOSEPH C. HAZEN, *Chairman*;
THOMAS A. RYMER, *Director*.

MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The following transcript from the minutes of the Executive Committee records all its actions during 1947. Items of information only, such as reports of the various departments of work, have been omitted.

January 28, 1947

The first meeting of the Executive Committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America for the biennium 1947-48 was held on January 28, 1947, at ten o'clock, at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

The following members and official alternates were present:

MR. CHARLES P. TAFT, *President*, presiding

BISHOP JOHN S. STAMM, *Vice-President*

Northern Baptist Convention

William B. Liphard

National Baptist Convention

Rev. W. H. Jernagin

Rev. O. C. Maxwell

Rev. I. A. Thomas

Church of the Brethren

Rev. Minor C. Miller

Rev. Paul M. Robinson

Congregational Christian Churches

Mr. Allen T. Burns

Rev. Frederick L. Fagley

Mr. Charles H. Seaver

Dean Luther A. Weigle

Disciples of Christ

Rev. Hugh D. Darsie

Pres. R. B. Montgomery

Mrs. E. V. Pugh

Evangelical and Reformed Church

Rev. L. W. Goebel

Rev. William F. Kosman

Rev. William E. Lampe

Evangelical United Brethren Church

Rev. D. T. Gregory

Bishop J. Balmer Showers

Friends

Mr. Errol T. Elliott

Mrs. Elizabeth Hazard

Rev. W. Glenn Roberts

Methodist Church

Dr. Ernest H. Cherrington

Rev. Marion J. Creeger

Rev. Ralph E. Diffendorfer

*Rev. Ivan M. Gould

Rev. Nolan B. Harmon, Jr.

Dr. John R. Mott

Rev. Fred B. Newell

Rev. John M. Pearson

Rev. William F. Quillian

African Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. Augustus C. Sumpter

African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church

Rev. H. J. Callis

Colored Methodist Episcopal Church

Mr. D. Lincoln Reid

Moravian Church

Bishop Kenneth G. Hamilton

Rev. Carl J. Helmich

Rev. F. P. Stocker

* Representing the interests of state and local councils of churches.

Presbyterian Church in the U. S. Ukrainian Orthodox Church

Rev. John M. Alexander
Rev. Samuel E. Howie

Chancellor Nicholas Pidhorecky

Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. United Lutheran Church

Rev. Albert J. McCartney

(consultative)

Protestant Episcopal Church

Mr. John M. Glenn
Canon Almon R. Pepper
Rt. Rev. Frank W. Sterrett

Rev. Zenan M. Corbé
Rev. F. Eppling Reinartz

Reformed Church in America

Rev. Luman J. Shafer
Rev. Theodore H. Thielpape

United Presbyterian Church

Rev. James M. Guthrie
Rev. Francis J. Scott

Also Rev. Earl F. Adams, Chairman of the Inter-Council Field Department; Mr. Francis S. Harmon, Chairman of the Finance Committee, and the following guests: Rev. Roderick M. Miller and Rev. T. Milton Scott, United Presbyterian ministers; Rev. T. T. Brumbaugh and Rev. Franklin Cole.

Also the following representatives of affiliated, co-operating and consultative bodies:

Association of Council Secretaries National Council of the YMCA

Rev. J. Henry Carpenter

Mr. Eugene E. Barnett

National Board of the YWCA

Miss Myra Smith

United Council of Church Women

Mrs. Ruth Mougey Worrell

United Stewardship Council

Rev. James E. Hoffman

Also the following members of the Federal Council's staff:

Rev. Jesse M. Bader, Rev. Roswell P. Barnes, Rev. Beverley M. Boyd, Rev. Samuel McCrea Cavert, Rev. Deane Edwards, Rev. Richard M. Fagley, Mr. John L. Fortson, Mr. Frank C. Goodman, Rev. Cameron P. Hall, Rev. Seward Hiltner, Mr. John M. Johansen, Rev. F. Ernest Johnson, Mr. George F. Ketcham, Rev. J. Oscar Lee, Rev. Henry Smith Leiper, Rev. J. Quinter Miller, Rev. John Oliver Nelson, Miss Aenid A. Sanborn, Rev. Walter W. Van Kirk, Rev. L. Foster Wood.

A report of the Committee on Publications was received, as follows:

"Since the last meeting of the Executive Committee, the Committee on Publications has approved the following as in line with well-established policy and program:

"Enlistment for Community Brotherhood—Revision of an earlier leaflet of the Department of Race Relations, entitled 'To End This Day of Strife.' It is the third in the series of interracial clinic techniques.

"Plan Book of American Co-operative Christianity—Prepared by the Inter-Council Field Department, representing seven con-

stituent interdenominational bodies, of which the Federal Council is one. It is organized in two sections: I. The Purpose, Philosophy and General Plan of each of the constituent councils and a listing of their staffs; II. Program Plans and Services which the several departments, commissions and committees of the particular councils offer to the field.

"If I Marry a Roman Catholic—A slightly revised edition of an earlier pamphlet published by the Commission on Marriage and the Home.

"God and Health—By Russell L. Dicks. A pamphlet, reprinted with some editing, from Dick's book 'Thy Health Shall Spring Forth,' especially for hospital use. It is being published by the Commission on Religion and Health jointly with the Army and Navy Department of the YMCA.

"Fellowship of the Spirit—A devotional booklet, prepared by Dr. Robert E. Speer, for use from Easter to Pentecost, containing daily meditations, Scripture and prayer. It is made available by the Congregational Christian Commission on Evangelism and Devotional Life.

"The Committee on Publications understands that its term of office expires with this meeting.

Robert A. Ashworth, Chairman, Hugh D. Darsie, John M. Pearson."

A financial report of the Council was presented by Mr. Francis S. Harmon, Chairman of the Finance Committee, showing an expenditure of \$480,094.79 in 1946, as compared with \$381,611.07 in 1945. Mr. Harmon called attention to the budget for 1947, which is \$557,000.00.

VOTED: To receive the report of the Finance Committee.

Mr. Harmon recalled that at the meeting of the Executive Committee on January 9, 1945, he had recommended, and the Committee had voted, to establish a "Working Capital Fund" of \$100,000.00. He further recommended that \$20,000.00 be added to the Working Capital Fund at this time.

VOTED: That there be and is hereby appropriated to the Working Capital Fund the sum of \$20,000 from the Cash Reserve for Contingencies existing on December 31, 1946.

Mr. Harmon reminded the Committee of the conditions under which advances are made from the Working Capital Fund of the Council, in accordance with action taken January 9, 1945, as follows:

"that advances are authorized within any calendar year for the specific purpose of supplementing current receipts so as to meet current expenditures;

"that not later than the end of each year, all advances thus made from the Working Capital Fund be returned thereto;

"that in the event current receipts in any fiscal year fall below current expenditures so that advances from the Working Capital Fund during such year, cannot be repaid at the close of the year, then in such event the amount borrowed from the Working Capital Fund and unrepaid shall appear as a separate item in the current budget for the ensuing year and interest shall be paid thereon at a rate equal to the average yield of the invested funds of the Federal Council, such interest to be credited to the fund, and the amount of such advance from the Working Capital Fund and interest thereon shall continue to be a charge upon the current budget of the Council until paid."

Mr. Harmon also presented a table showing the total giving from denominations and local churches for 1946 and a schedule of requested contributions for 1947, based upon the principle that at least one-half of the Council's budget should come from the constituent communions of the Council. (See Appendix A.)

VOTED: That the Executive Committee approve the proposed schedule of requested contributions, to be submitted to the denominations for their consideration.

For the Commission on the Churches' Ministry to Returning Service Men and Women, Dr. Miller reported recommendations concerning the follow-up of the National Conference of Young Churchmen held at Lakeside, Ohio, September 3-6, 1946. These recommendations proposed the establishment of "a new commission of the Federal Council to be known as the Commission for Young Churchmen," the initial membership of which would be made up of representatives of denominational agencies with responsibility for educational work among young churchmen and also for ministry to the men and women of the armed forces and veterans, together with representatives of other interdenominational and undenominational agencies. The purposes of the Commission would be provisionally defined as follows:

- A. Encourage the development of an adequate understanding of churchmanship.
- B. Encourage young churchmen to prepare themselves and then to accept positions of responsibility in their churches.
- C. Provide a clearing-house through which official and unofficial agencies of various denominations related to this field might share plans and programs.
- D. Be a channel for voicing the desires and interests of young churchmen with respect to the impact of Christianity on the vital social and religious problems of the day.
- E. Stimulate and develop fellowship and co-operation among various groups of young churchmen in different communities or parts of the nation, and work with the World Council of Churches to encourage international fellowship of young churchmen.

- F. Render whatever service may be possible to the young men and women in the armed forces of our country, in collaboration with the General Commission on Army and Navy Chaplains.
- G. Co-operate with existing agencies in providing a larger spiritual ministry to veterans and their families in colleges and universities."

The recommendations from the Commission on the Churches' Ministry to Returning Service Men and Women further proposed that, if it should not seem wise or practicable to establish a "Commission for Young Churchmen," a more modest follow-up program should be undertaken jointly by staff members of the Federal Council and of the International Council of Religious Education, looking toward the maintaining of contacts with Lakeside delegates and other interested persons and carrying out such other activities as the denominational agencies in the field of young adults might agree upon. It was

VOTED: That the recommendations from the Commission on the Churches' Ministry to Returning Service Men and Women be referred to the Advisory Committee for study and recommendation to the Executive Committee at a later meeting and that in the meantime the improvising resolution be in effect until the Executive Committee decides on a permanent arrangement, probably at its March meeting.

Dr. Miller presented a communication from the Home Missions Council to the Federal Council with regard to the question of the city church, and it was

VOTED: That the Federal Council receives with cordial interest the invitation from the Home Missions Council of North America to become one of the constituting agencies in the creation of a Joint Committee on City and Bilingual Work. Before taking final action thereon, it desires to have more fully outlined the contemplated program of work of the Joint Committee, including provisions for budget and staff.

It therefore requests the President of the Federal Council to appoint a committee of five which will confer with a similar committee of the Home Missions Council and together submit a fuller outline of the program of work contemplated for the Joint Committee, including the staff and budgetary requirements.

The President appointed Dr. Darsie, Canon Pepper, Dr. Reinartz, Dr. Diffendorfer and Willis Ford.

On behalf of the Advisory Committee, Dr. Frederick L. Fagley presented the following resolution which was adopted:

"The Executive Committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America feels deep concern over the emergency in public education in the United States. Depletion in the ranks of teachers incident upon their turning to more remunerative occupations and continued lack of resources for the equalization of educational opportunity throughout the nation place our public schools in urgent need. To allow educational standards to deteriorate is to invite social disaster.

"We therefore urge the appropriation of sufficient federal funds in subsidy to prevent a lowering of standards in the teaching profession and to remove, at least in substantial measure, the educational handicap under which many children and youth suffer because of the relatively low economic level of the communities in which they reside. We urge such appropriations on condition (a) that no federal funds shall be made available to states to be used in such a way as to discriminate against any minority racial group; (b) that the administration of federal funds made available to states shall be safeguarded against the imposition of federal control in matters of educational policy; and (c) that federal funds shall be used only for such schools as the constitution or statutes of the several states make eligible for state support.

"We affirm continued adherence to the American principle of the separation of church and state, and to the principle that public funds should not be used for sectarian purposes."

Dr. Fagley also presented the following recommendation from the Advisory Committee which was adopted:

"That materials be prepared by the staff of the Federal Council to be sent out under the name of the Executive Committee and with its approval, stating the purposes of the Federal Council, for the use of those who are called upon to defend the Federal Council against attack."

On behalf of the Department of Evangelism, Dr. Earl F. Adams presented a proposed list of members for the Commission on "The Witness of the Church in Our Time," which was authorized by the Biennial Meeting of the Council held in Seattle, Wash., in December, and the proposed list was approved, as follows:

George A. Buttrick	Georgia Harkness	George P. Gilmour
Robert S. Bilheimer	John A. Mackay	Paul B. Kern
Robert L. Calhoun	J. McDowell Richards	Francis B. Sayre
Edwin T. Dahlberg	Walter M. Horton	Howard Thurman
Angus Dun	Paul J. Hoh	Henry P. Van Dusen
<i>Ex officiis</i> —Jesse M. Bader, Samuel McCrea Cavert and E. G. Homrichausen.		

Dr. T. T. Brumbaugh presented a report of progress on plans for establishing a Christian University in Japan, in accordance with the following resolution of the Special Meeting of the Council, held in Columbus in March, 1946:

"First, that the Federal Council approve in principle the proposal that the American people be given an opportunity to provide the funds for the establishment of a Christian university in Japan. Such an opportunity would express our sense of Christian fellowship and our confidence in Japanese Christian scholarship to do its part in directing scientific achievement to the welfare of mankind, and in laying the foundations in knowledge and character essential for a lasting peace.

"Second, that we ask the members of the recent delegation of Christians to Japan, Messrs. Horton, Baker, Van Kirk and Shafer, together with Rt. Rev. Frederick Goodwin, Mrs. Harper Sibley and Miss Sue Weddell, to invite representative Christian leaders of America, ministers and laymen, men and women, to form an *ad hoc* committee to have complete charge of all arrangements and make recommendations to the Federal Council and Foreign Missions Conference of plans for the perfecting of the objective, a financial appeal, and the necessary administration to achieve the purpose mentioned above, its relations to other appeals and undertakings, and the necessary organization."

Dr. Brumbaugh and Dr. Luman J. Shafer went to Tokyo at the end of October. They found fifty or sixty cities at least 70 per cent destroyed. There was a desire for an institution of higher learning, a graduate and professional school. Among those who were enthusiastic about the project were the Premier, Prince Higashi Kuni, the Emperor, and General MacArthur.

VOTED: That the Executive Committee of the Federal Council of Churches expresses its appreciation of the work thus far accomplished by the *ad hoc* committee authorized by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America and the Foreign Missions Conference to make recommendations with regard to arrangements for the establishment of a Christian university in Japan. The reports of Dr. Luman J. Shafer and Dr. T. T. Brumbaugh of their recent visit to Japan strengthen our belief that the establishment of the proposed university can immeasurably advance the world mission of the Church not only in Japan but throughout the whole of East Asia.

We have taken note of the fact that the Foreign Missions Conference meeting in Buck Hill Falls, January 16, 1947, again expressed its desire to co-operate with the Federal Council of Churches in taking such steps as may be necessary to insure the consummation of this project. In accordance with the recommendation of the Foreign Missions Conference that a joint committee of twenty persons be constituted by that body and by the Federal Council of Churches to draft detailed plans, including an appeal for the necessary

funds, we authorize the President of the Federal Council to appoint ten persons to the proposed joint committee with the understanding that this committee will report its findings and submit its recommendations to the Executive Committee at a later date. The joint committee may make additional nominations of persons to be appointed by the appropriate officers of the constituting bodies.

We request the Finance Committee to consider an underwriting of \$4,000 of the proposed budget of \$25,000 for the current year.

Mr. Hiltner presented a plan for co-operation with a course on Health and Human Relations, to be given at the University of Pennsylvania in the summer of 1947. (See Appendix B.)

VOTED: That the Executive Committee hereby authorizes the Department of Christian Social Relations and the Department of Pastoral Services to proceed with plans for co-operation with the course on Health and Human Relations of the University of Pennsylvania during the summer of 1947 at the specific point of aiding the denominations to secure a small number of well qualified church leaders to participate as students in the course, and further, to consult with the directing officials of the course on such matters as would help to make the course most useful and valuable for church leaders who are to participate in it as students. It is understood that such co-operation in no way involves commitment of any kind on the part of the Federal Council in relation to any views which may be expressed by officials or faculty members of the course.

Dr. Wood, on behalf of the Commission on Marriage and the Home, requested authorization for a plan of the Inter-council Committee on Christian Family Life to give citations, in connection with Family Week, 1947, to the ten radio programs portraying family life which receive the highest number of votes.

VOTED: That the Executive Committee of the Federal Council give its permission for the listing of the Federal Council as one of the three sponsoring organizations for these citations, the citations themselves to be based not on official endorsement of programs but on votes which will come, in the main, out of the membership of our churches, and the ballots to go out through the religious press.

Dr. Barnes reported on a consultation which a delegation from the Federal Council had had with His Excellency, The Honorable Alcide de Gasperi, Premier of Italy, on January 13. (See Appendix C.)

The General Secretary reported that, on January 3, he had met with the President's Advisory Commission on Universal Military Training at the invitation of its Chairman, Dr. Karl T. Compton, and had submitted the text of the Federal Council's resolution on the subject adopted in November, 1945, together with the resolutions of ten of the constituent denominations of the Council. For the information of the Executive Committee, Dr. Cavert submitted copies of the statement which he had made to the Advisory Commission interpreting the considerations which have lain behind the opposition of the churches to compulsory military training. He summarized these considerations by saying:

- (a) that the churches are concerned about the problem of our national security but feel that only a grave threat to our security would justify a radical departure from our national tradition of no compulsory military training in peacetime;
- (b) that, since military experts are themselves divided on the question as to whether compulsory military training of youth is really significant in the light of the new technological aspects of warfare, the churches do not feel that a convincing case for the necessity of compulsory military training has been made;
- (c) that the churches have grave questions about the effect of universal military training upon the personalities of youth. They have in mind the danger of developing an undue regimentation of the minds of youth and also the danger to both health and character in view of the shocking record of venereal disease in the Army, especially overseas;
- (d) that the churches are concerned to know whether the adoption of compulsory military training by our country might not work against the possibility of securing international agreement through the United Nations for relieving the world of the burden and menace of competitive armaments.

Attention was called to the fact that Dr. Walter W. Van Kirk had been invited to appear before the President's Advisory Commission on February 6, and it was

VOTED: To authorize Dr. Van Kirk to appear before the President's Advisory Commission and to base his remarks upon the following resolution of November 20, 1945:

"Accordingly, we urge the Government of the United States to instruct our delegates in both the General Assembly and the Security Council promptly to seek, through international agreement, reduction and regulation of armaments, the fixing of military quotas of the member nations for co-operative preservation of the peace, as provided in Articles 43-50 of the United Nations Charter, and universal

abolition of peace-time compulsory military training. This is necessary to prevent a race in armaments whose end might well be the destruction of civilization and possibly of mankind itself.

"Further, we strongly oppose the adoption at this time by the United States of compulsory peace-time military training before it has undertaken, through international agreement and action, to make such training unnecessary. The peaceful settlement of international differences requires an approach resting upon a genuine desire for co-operation on the part of all nations rather than upon the pre-eminence of our own military might."

Dr. Van Kirk presented a proposed statement on the accomplishments of the General Assembly of the United Nations, from the Committee of Direction of the Commission on a Just and Durable Peace, which was adopted. (See Appendix D.)

Dr. Cavert presented a proposal from the Morehouse-Gorham Co. for a "Federal Council Lent Book Contest" and it was

VOTED: To approve in principle the Federal Council's sponsorship of a prize for a Lenten book on a distinctively spiritual theme for 1948 and to request the Advisory Committee to work out details and report the same to the Executive Committee for its subsequent approval.

There was a discussion of the date for the observance of Reformation Sunday, because of conflicts with World Order Sunday and Temperance Sunday.

VOTED: To observe the first Sunday in November, 1947, as Reformation Sunday and the Sunday before October 31, in 1948, 1949 and 1950.

Rev. Cameron P. Hall reported on plans for the National Conference on the Churches and Our Economic Life, to be held in Pittsburgh, Pa., February 18-20, at which it is hoped there will be about four hundred delegates from denominations and councils of churches, with a large percentage of laymen and women and as much balance as possible between agriculture, labor and business. The three questions to be discussed are as follows:

1. What are the issues in the economic life about which the churches should be most concerned?
2. What is the responsibility of the churches in helping to resolve these issues on Christian principles?
3. What program should the churches undertake and how should they equip themselves for this program?

Dean Weigle presented the report of the Committee on Nominations, which was adopted as follows:

Executive Staff—

Samuel McCrea Cavert—General Secretary
Roswell P. Barnes—Associate General Secretary
J. Quinter Miller—Associate General Secretary
Jesse M. Bader—Executive Secretary, Department of Evangelism
H. H. McConnell—Field Secretary, Department of Evangelism
Phillips P. Moulton—Director, University Christian Missions, Department of Evangelism
Beverley M. Boyd—Executive Secretary, Department of Christian Social Relations
Cameron P. Hall—Associate Executive Secretary, Department of Christian Social Relations and Secretary of Industrial Relations Division
James Myers—Secretary, Industrial Relations Division until retirement in 1947
Leland Foster Wood—Secretary, Commission on Marriage and the Home
Walter W. Van Kirk—Executive Secretary, Department of International Justice and Goodwill and Co-Secretary, Commission on a Just and Durable Peace
Richard M. Fagley—Co-Secretary, Commission on a Just and Durable Peace
F. Ernest Johnson—Executive Secretary, Department of Research and Education
J. Oscar Lee—Field Secretary, Department of Race Relations
Frank C. Goodman—Executive Secretary, Department of National Religious Radio, until retirement
Seward Hiltner—Executive Secretary, Department of Pastoral Services
Deane Edwards—Secretary, Commission on Worship
John Oliver Nelson—Secretary, Commission on the Ministry
John L. Fortson—Public Relations Secretary
Benson Y. Landis—Secretary of the Washington Office and of the Joint Committee on Town and Country
Henry Smith Leiper—Ecumenical Secretary
John M. Johansen—Assistant Treasurer
Forrest Cleburne Weir—Field Secretary in Charge of Atlanta Office, Field Department
Aenid A. Sanborn—Editorial Secretary

Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen—

Department of Christian Social Relations

Chairman—Mr. Shelby Harrison

Vice-Chairman—Dr. E. Felix Kloman

Commission on Worship

Chairman—Rev. Hampton Adams

Vice-Chairman—Professor W. Russell Bowie

Department of National Religious Radio

Chairman—Rt. Rev. Charles K. Gilbert

Vice-Chairman—Rev. Theodore F. Savage

Department of Pastoral Services

Chairman—Rev. Otis R. Rice

Vice-Chairmen—Rev. Frederick Kuether, Jr.
Rev. James Clair Taylor

Commission on Religion and Health

Chairman—Rev. Lloyd E. Foster

Vice-Chairmen—R. M. Atwater, M.D.

Miss Alta Elizabeth Dines, R.N.

Commission on Ministry in Institutions

Chairman—Rev. C. E. Krumbholz

Vice-Chairman—Chaplain Donald C. Beatty

Department of Research and Education

Chairman—Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin

Vice-Chairman—Dr. John M. Pearson

Department of International Justice and Goodwill—

Chairman—

Vice-Chairman—

Department of Race Relations

Co-Chairmen—Mrs. Leslie E. Swain
Rev. Cleo Blackburn

Commission on Marriage and the Home

Chairman—Dr. Hugh D. Darsie

Vice-Chairman—Dr. Warren Bowman

Inter-Council Field Department

Chairman—Dr. Earl F. Adams

Vice-Chairman—Dr. Roy A. Burkhart

Committee on Religious Work in the Canal Zone

Chairman—Dr. A. W. Wasson

Department of Evangelism

Chairman—Dr. E. G. Homrighausen

Vice-Chairman—Dr. Edwin T. Dahlberg

Finance Committee

Chairman—Mr. Francis S. Harmon

Commission on Town and Country

Chairman—Rev. Edwin L. Becker

Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America and Co-operating Bodies—Washington Office

Chairman—Mr. D. Allan Locke

Vice-Chairman—Rev. F. M. Potter

General Commission on Army and Navy Chaplains

Chairman—Rt. Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill

Vice-Chairmen—Dr. Frederick L. Fagley

Bishop A. R. Clippinger

Joint Commission on Planning and Adjustment of Local Inter-Church Relations

Chairman—Bishop A. Frank Smith

Secretary—Mr. D. Campbell Wyckoff

Advisory Committee

Chairman—Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam

Charles P. Taft—*ex officio*

Bishop John S. Stamm—*ex officio*

Francis S. Harmon—*ex officio*

Hampton Adams Frederick L. Fagley Frank W. Sterrett

John M. Alexander L. W. Goebel F. P. Stocker

Mrs. J. D. Bragg William B. Pugh Channing H. Tobias

Hugh C. Burr F. Eppeling Reinartz

Committee on Publications

Chairman—Hugh D. Darsie
John M. Pearson
David Van Strien

The following dates of future meetings of the Executive Committee for 1947 were agreed upon:

March 25 July 15 November 18
May 20 September 16

with the proviso that the July 15 meeting may be omitted.

A communication from Dr. E. H. Cherrington regarding legislation looking toward the prohibition or very severe restriction of liquor advertising was presented and it was

VOTED: To refer the question of legislation in restriction of liquor advertising to the Advisory Committee for study, with the request that a statement be made to the Executive Committee on March 25.

W. GLENN ROBERTS, Recording Secretary.

APPENDIX A

1946 TOTAL GIVING FROM DENOMINATIONS AND
LOCAL CHURCHES

<i>Denominations</i>	<i>General Budget</i>	<i>Supplementary Budget</i>	<i>Total</i>
Baptist, Northern	\$17,771.59	\$10,778.37	\$28,549.96
Baptist, National	500.00	.....	500.00
Baptist, Seventh Day	80.00	.....	80.00
Brethren, Church of the	1,962.00	3,075.00	5,037.00
Congregational Christian	16,064.36	7,127.50	23,191.86
Disciples of Christ	12,392.00	5,660.00	18,052.00
Episcopal	14,672.00	8,890.72	23,562.72
Evangelical	2,056.00	1,081.50	3,137.50
Evangelical and Reformed	8,277.00	.....	8,277.00
Friends	410.00	.....	410.00
Methodist	63,098.36	25,025.80	88,124.16
African Methodist Episcopal	1,091.85	481.00	1,572.85
African M. E. Zion	1,415.00	291.50	1,706.50
Colored Methodist	275.00	257.00	532.00
Moravian	435.00	50.00	485.00
Presbyterian, U. S. A.	25,115.49	13,243.00	38,358.49
Presbyterian, U. S.	2,653.00	4,541.00	7,194.00
Reformed in America	3,978.00	.....	3,978.00
Syrian Orthodox	50.00	.....	50.00
Ukrainian Orthodox	75.00	.....	75.00
Russian Orthodox	125.00	.....	125.00
United Brethren	1,640.74	1,759.50	3,400.24
United Presbyterian	2,841.00	1,444.50	4,285.50
United Lutheran	4,704.00	7,290.11	11,994.11
United Church of Canada	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00
Others (miscellaneous)	10,861.00	5,646.00	16,507.00
	\$193,543.39	\$96,642.50	\$290,185.89

SCHEDULE OF REQUESTED CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 1947

The outline below shows the amounts which the member denominations are requested to contribute to the Council for its fiscal year ending December 31, 1947, based on the principle of securing at least one-half of the Council's support from the denominations. The budget for 1947, as adopted at the Biennial Meeting in Seattle, December 4-6, 1946, is \$557,000. To secure one-half of this amount (\$278,500) requires 6½ one-hundredths of one per cent (i. e. approximately one-sixteenth of one per cent) of the denominations' "giving for all purposes," as reported to the United Stewardship Council in 1946. For the denominations which made no report (indicated by asterisks) an estimate is given.

<i>Denominations</i>	<i>Giving for All Purposes</i>	<i>Contributed for Regular Budget in 1946</i>	<i>Requested for 1947</i>
Baptist, Northern	\$35,175,000	\$17,771	\$22,860
Baptist, National*	3,000,000	500	1,950
Baptist, Seventh Day*	150,000	80	105
Brethren, Church of the	4,403,000	1,962	2,860
Congregational Christian	23,264,000	16,064	15,120
Disciples of Christ	29,241,000	12,392	19,000
Episcopal	49,102,000	14,672	31,900
Evangelical U. B.	17,233,000	3,696	11,200
Evangelical & Reformed	14,416,000	8,277	9,370
Friends*	750,000	410	495
Methodist	148,286,000	63,098	96,390
African M. E.*	2,000,000	1,091	1,300
African M. E. Zion*	2,000,000	1,415	1,300
Colored Methodist*	1,000,000	275	650
Moravian*	750,000	435	490
Czech-Moravian Brethren*	100,000	not member in 1946	65
Presbyterian, U. S. A.	67,279,000	25,115	43,630
Presbyterian, U. S.	21,396,000	2,653	13,900
Reformed in America	6,915,000	3,978	4,490
Syrian Orthodox*	100,000	50	65
Ukrainian Orthodox*	150,000	75	95
Russian Orthodox*	400,000	125	260
United Presbyterian	7,708,000	2,841	5,000
<i>Denominations with limited participation:</i>			
United Lutheran .....	.....	4,704	6,000
United Church of Canada .....	.....	1,000	1,000
Miscellaneous .....	.....	10,861	.....
Totals	\$434,818,000	\$193,540	\$289,495

APPENDIX B

CO-OPERATION WITH COURSE ON HEALTH AND HUMAN RELATIONS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA—SUMMER, 1947

The Department of Christian Social Relations and the Commission on Religion and Health have recommended that the Executive Committee of the Federal Council authorize them to proceed to co-operate along certain specified lines with the course on Health and Human Relations to be held during the summer of 1947 by the University of Pennsylvania. The Social Education and Action Secretaries of the denominations, who would be involved in implementing this action if it is approved, have indicated their interest in the project and expressed the hope that the Federal Council will take such action.

The proposal is that the Federal Council act as the nominating agent whereby from six to ten ministers, selected by the appropriate agency in each denomination, would be recommended as students for the University of Pennsylvania course. The Federal Council would incur no financial obligation in connection with support of the students, that being a matter for each individual student to work out either by himself or with the help of his denomination. The plan would not involve the Federal Council in any statements of any kind. The reasons why the plan is felt to be desirable are indicated below and represent a summary of the considerations which the Department of Christian Social Relations and the Commission on Religion and Health had before them in making the recommendation.

The course on Health and Human Relations is a five weeks' course during the summer months dealing with venereal diseases, sex education, and similar matters. The course has been in existence for four years and 1947 will be the fifth year. It is under the sponsorship of the University of Pennsylvania through its School of Education and its Institute for the Study of Venereal Disease. Other sponsors of the course are the United States Public Health Service, the Pennsylvania State Department of Health and the American Social Hygiene Association, together with one or two other local Philadelphia groups. Those who have attended the course in the past have been for the most part professional educators including a few nurses, physicians and specialists in marriage and the family. The content of the course is very broad and includes psychological and sociological consideration of the subject as well as

medical and psychiatric. In addition, some attention has been paid to the distinctively ethical aspects of the subject.

It is felt that, if the churches are increasingly to make an impact upon the long-term problems of prostitution, venereal disease, and sex education in this country, it will be essential to have an increasing number of leaders within the churches who are thoroughly familiar with every aspect of the situation. The University of Pennsylvania course seems to be ideally suited to prepare a limited number of church leaders in this way. It would be proposed to the University that it set aside from six to ten places among the thirty-five or forty for representatives of the churches. These representatives would attend upon nomination by their denomination, cleared through the Federal Council, and they would simply participate in the course as individual students. In all probability, it would be possible to have through the course a special seminar group of the ministers in order that they might devote special attention to thinking of the role of the churches in relation to the matters being studied.

Informal discussion has been held with John H. Stokes, M.D., Director of the course, with regard to this plan. This suggests that there are excellent chances of proceeding although a final word upon it cannot be given without a specifically authorized suggestion from the Federal Council.

APPENDIX C

MEMORANDUM

January 13, 1947

To: His Excellency, the Honorable Alcide de Gasperi.
From: A Delegation Representing the Federal Council of the
Churches of Christ in America.

On behalf of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, a federation of twenty-five national bodies with a combined membership of 27,000,000, representative of the majority religious interests of our country, we express great satisfaction in your presence here. We join with our fellow-citizens of other religious groups in welcoming your coming and in expressing the hope that your visit will mean much to the strengthening of friendship and mutual helpfulness between your people and ours.

As you know, the Protestant and Orthodox Churches in America are deeply concerned to help the people of Italy who have suffered such grave hardship because of the war. We have expressed our concern in two ways:

First, we have supported measures taken by our Government and by general public agencies to provide materials for relief and reconstruction.

Second, through the central agency of our churches—Church World Service—we have contributed substantial amounts of money and of supplies such as clothing, bedding and food. It also has been our pleasure to send large quantities of miscellaneous articles in Christmas packages.

We assure you of our continued solicitude not only for our brethren of the Protestant and Orthodox Churches but also for all the Italian people. We shall send further assistance through our own channels and shall support further public measures for relief.

Moreover, we are concerned about the contribution which Italy may make in the family of nations. The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, because of its concern for stable world order and justice, is interested in the development of democratic institutions and procedures in all countries. It has taken the position that "the peace must establish in principle and seek to achieve in practice the right of individuals everywhere to religious and intellectual liberty."

In a formally adopted statement on religious liberty, it urged more precisely that "religious liberty shall be interpreted to include freedom to worship according to conscience and to bring up children in the faith of their parents; freedom for the individual to change his religion; freedom to preach, educate, publish, and carry on missionary activities; and freedom to organize with others, and to acquire and hold property, for these purposes."

Our churches played an important part in influencing the United Nations to adopt as one of its major purposes the achievement "of international co-operation . . . in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion." Since we have urged the admission of Italy to the United Nations as soon as it has demonstrated its capacity to fulfill the obligations of the charter, we have noted with appreciation the provision in the proposed peace treaty with Italy that "Italy shall take all measures necessary to secure to all persons under Italian jurisdiction without distinction as to

race, sex, language, or religion the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms. . . ."

We are now concerned that in Italy, as well as in all other countries, these lofty principles which have found international acceptance shall be realized in practice. We recognize the crucial importance of the decisions which the people of Italy are called upon to make as they determine the constitutional forms by which their life shall be governed. You will understand that, because of our profound interest in the development of international order and in the promotion of respect for the rights of our Protestant brethren in Italy, we shall diligently follow the course of events in your country over the months that lie ahead. Provisions for religious freedom in the new constitution will be a major factor in determining the attitude of our people toward Italy.

Be assured of our sympathetic support in every move which tends to safeguard human rights and fundamental freedoms for all.

APPENDIX D

UNITED NATIONS

The Executive Committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America rejoices in the development of the power and influence of the General Assembly of the United Nations. We believe that the proceedings of its recent session demonstrate that this popular organ of the United Nations has come to a position of great significance in the world. It is a place where the conscience of the world can be heard and where world opinion can powerfully influence the course of world events. We call upon the American people and our Government to recognize the stature which the General Assembly has attained and to bend every effort to the end that this great new world institution shall, in fact, function for peace and justice.

Among the concrete achievements of the General Assembly, we deem the following to be of special interest to the churches of Christ in America:

Recognition of the necessity of an early general reduction and regulation of armaments and armed forces and the delegation to the Security Council of the task of formulating the practical measures which are essential to this end, including the

prohibition of atomic and all other weapons adaptable now or in the future to mass destruction, and the control of atomic energy to the extent necessary to ensure its use only for peaceful purposes;

Establishment of the Trusteeship Council and the incorporation within the trust agreements approved by it of provisions to insure complete freedom of conscience and, as far as is consistent with the requirements of public order and morality, freedom of religious teaching and the free exercise of all forms of worship;

Approval of the constitution of the proposed International Refugee Organization and the recommendation that this constitution be endorsed by the states members of the United Nations; and that proper appropriations be made to support it;

Authorization to establish a Committee to study the methods by which the General Assembly may encourage the progressive development of international law and its eventual codification;

Invitation to member states to enact the legislation necessary for the prevention and punishment of the crime of genocide which crime was characterized by the General Assembly as "a denial of the right of existence of entire human groups, as homicide is the denial of the right to live of individual human beings";

Adoption of various resolutions seeking to safeguard human rights and fundamental freedoms, including recommendations for the convening of an International Conference on the Freedom of Information; the Negotiation of an International Bill of Rights, the granting of equal political rights to women and the protection of racial and national minorities.

These accomplishments, which highlight and reinforce the curative and creative functions of the United Nations, are consistent in purpose with the principles enunciated by the churches for the establishment of a just and durable peace. They deserve, and we believe will receive, the moral support of the Christian thinking people of our nation. We heartily commend the United States delegation to the General Assembly for its leadership with respect to these achievements. We instruct the officers of the Federal Council to transmit a copy of this statement to the President, the Secretary of State, and to each of the members of the United States delegation.

March 25, 1947

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America was held on March 25, 1947, at ten o'clock, at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

The following members and official alternates were present:

MR. CHARLES P. TAFT, *President*, presiding

BISHOP JOHN S. STAMM, *Vice-President*

Northern Baptist Convention

*Rev. Hugh C. Burr
William B. Lippard
Rev. R. E. Nelson
Rev. Ivan Murray Rose
Rev. A. C. Thomas

National Baptist Convention

Rev. T. S. Harten
Rev. W. H. Jernagin
Rev. I. A. Thomas

Church of the Brethren

Rev. M. R. Zigler

Congregational Christian Churches

Mr. Allen T. Burns
Rev. Frederick L. Fagley
Mr. Charles H. Seaver
Dean Luther A. Weigle

Disciples of Christ

Rev. Hugh D. Darsie
President R. B. Montgomery
Mrs. E. V. Pugh

Evangelical and Reformed Church

Rev. L. W. Goebel
Rev. William E. Lampe
Rev. George W. Richards

Evangelical United Brethren Church

Bishop J. Balmer Showers

Friends

Rev. W. Glenn Roberts

Methodist Church

Mrs. J. D. Bragg
Rev. Marion J. Creeger
Miss Margaret Forsyth
Rev. Nolan B. Harmon, Jr.

President J. Earl Moreland
Rev. Fred B. Newell
Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam
Mrs. Ellis H. Phillips
Rev. J. Manning Potts
*Rev. O. M. Walton
Mrs. R. C. Wright

Colored Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. Channing H. Tobias

Moravian Church

Rev. Vernon W. Couillard
Rev. F. P. Stocker

Presbyterian Church in the U. S.

Rev. Marion A. Boggs
President J. McDowell Richards

Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.

Rev. William B. Pugh

Protestant Episcopal Church

Mr. John M. Glenn
Rev. Charles L. Gomph
Rt. Rev. Frank W. Sterrett

Reformed Church in America

Rev. Theodore Thielpape
Rev. David Van Strien

Russian Orthodox Church of North America

Mr. Ralph Montgomery Arkush

United Lutheran Church (consultative)

Rev. Zenan M. Corbé
Mr. S. Frederick Telleen

United Presbyterian Church

Rev. James M. Guthrie
Rev. Francis J. Scott

* Representing the interests of state and local councils of churches.

Also Rev. Joseph C. Hazen, a representative of the Northern Baptist Convention upon the Federal Council; Rev. Earl F. Adams, Chairman of the Inter-Council Field Department; Rev. E. G. Homrighausen, Chairman of the Department of Evangelism; Rev. James H. Franklin, Mr. Paul F. Heard, Director of the Protestant Film Commission, and Rev. Kemper McComb, Secretary of the Cincinnati Council of Churches.

Also the following representatives of affiliated, co-operating and consultative bodies:

<i>Association of Council Secretaries</i>	<i>National Board of the Y.W.C.A.</i>
Rev. J. Henry Carpenter	Mrs. Harrison Elliott
<i>Home Missions Council of North America</i>	<i>National Council of the Y.M.C.A.</i>
Rev. Mark A. Dawber	Mr. Eugene E. Barnett

United Stewardship Council

Rev. James E. Hoffman

Also the following members of the Federal Council's staff: Rev. Jesse M. Bader, Rev. Roswell P. Barnes, Rev. Samuel McCrea Cavert, Rev. Deane Edwards, Rev. Richard M. Fagley, Mr. John L. Fortson, Rev. Cameron P. Hall, Rev. Seward Hiltner, Mr. John M. Johansen, Rev. F. Ernest Johnson, Mr. George Franklin Ketcham, Dr. Benson Y. Landis, Rev. J. Oscar Lee, Rev. Henry Smith Leiper, Rev. J. Quinter Miller, Rev. Phillips P. Moulton, Rev. John Oliver Nelson, Miss Anna M. Pyott, Miss Aenid A. Sanborn, Rev. Forrest C. Weir, Rev. L. Foster Wood.

The minutes of the meeting of January 28 were approved.

A report of the Advisory Committee was presented by the Chairman of the Committee, Bishop Oxnam, as follows:

"At the meeting of the Advisory Committee on March 17 a statement entitled 'Present Policies of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America' was approved for presentation to the Executive Committee. The purpose of the statement is to provide a brief summary of the position of the Council with regard to several points in which it has recently been seriously misrepresented. This document has been sent by mail to all members of the Executive Committee in order to afford them an opportunity to study it in advance of this meeting.

"The Advisory Committee recommends that the Executive Committee adopt the statement 'The Present Policies of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America' and authorize its publication as a declaration of the members of the Executive Committee of the Council.

"The Advisory Committee further recommends that the staff be instructed to prepare a revised edition of the pamphlet 'Forces Dis-

rupting the Churches,' bringing the information up to date, and that it be sent to all the member-denominations of the Council for such action as they may care to take."

After extended discussion of the proposed statement of policies and suggestions for its revision, it was

VOTED: That the document on present policies of the Federal Council be approved in substance and that the editorial suggestions be referred to the General Secretary, who, with a group representative of the Executive Committee, will revise it in accordance with the suggestions made at the meeting. (For revised statement see pages 5-12.)

VOTED: That the statement on present policies carry the signatures of those members of the Executive Committee who agree to sign it.

Bishop Oxnam reported on the discussion which had taken place in the Advisory Committee with regard to the present international situation, with special reference to Greece and Turkey, and the unsuccessful effort to secure an opportunity for a delegation to confer with the President of the United States in order to gain as full a knowledge as possible of present conditions, for the guidance of the churches in determining their position. Bishop Oxnam moved that the Executive Committee request the General Secretary again to seek a conference with the President and also with the Under Secretary of State or possibly Senator Vandenburg, and that there be a special meeting of the Executive Committee to consider their report.

Dr. F. L. Fagley continued the report of the Advisory Committee, which recommended a statement with regard to the advertising of alcoholic beverages. After discussion it was

VOTED: To refer the proposed statement on the advertising of alcoholic beverages back to the Advisory Committee for further consideration and report to the next meeting of the Executive Committee.

Dr. Fagley continued the report of the Advisory Committee with two items of information, as follows:

"As instructed by the Executive Committee, the Advisory Committee has considered the proposal that the Federal Council, in co-operation with one of the religious publishers, sponsor a prize for a Lenten book for 1948. The practical details involved in the project seem to the Advisory Committee to raise certain problems of policy and relationship which ought to be examined with care before authorization is given. More particularly, the Advisory Committee feels

that it is necessary to consult with other publishers before making its report to the Executive Committee. Accordingly, no recommendation is presented at this time.

"In accordance with instructions given by the Executive Committee at its meeting on June 11, 1946, the Russian Embassy in Washington has been asked whether it would facilitate a visit to Russia by a delegation of church leaders. The Ambassador promised to make inquiry. Further report will be made to the Executive Committee after information has been received as to the results of this inquiry."

On recommendation of the Advisory Committee, it was

VOTED: To adopt the following statement regarding the chaplaincy in the Veterans' Administration:

"The Executive Committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America commends the Veterans' Administration for the establishment and maintenance of the chaplaincy service, and for the way in which it has sought increasingly, with the help of the churches, to secure competent chaplains and to give them the status and freedom and training which are necessary to their rendering an effective ministry.

"While expressing our appreciation for the significant progress made, we are aware of certain handicaps which prevent the chaplaincy from rendering its best service.

"Our representatives have previously conferred with the head of the Veterans' Administration concerning ways in which the effectiveness of the chaplaincy service could best be assured, and have received an invitation to return if there should appear to be opportunities for improving the service. We hereby instruct our representatives to accept this invitation and to present our views as follows:

"In our judgment, the status appropriate to chaplains as representatives of the ministry of religion is not accorded so long as the administration of their work is under the present arrangement, in which they are a part of the Division of Special Services. While we do not presume to make a specific suggestion as to the best form of organization, we cannot believe that it is provided through administrative linkage of the chaplains with recreation officers, canteen managers and hospital librarians.

"We believe that this matter is of particular importance at this time in view of prospective decreases in the budget of some governmental agencies. It is not our task, but that of the American people as represented in the Congress, to determine the amount of funds which should be devoted to spiritual ministry to persons under the care of the Veterans' Administration. We believe, however, that the Congress and the people would be critical if they later found that they had unintentionally jeopardized the chaplaincy service through cutting the budget of the Division of Special Services and having no opportunity to decide specifically on the budget for the chaplaincy. We recommend that the Veterans' Administration so alter the administration of the chaplaincy service as to prevent problems of this kind from arising, and to make clear the important status of chaplains as distinctive representatives of the ministry of religion."

On recommendation of the Advisory Committee, it was

VOTED: To adopt the following, with regard to Rev. James Myers, Industrial Secretary:

"That, when James Myers reaches the retirement age, on April 2, 1947, he be retired from the secretaryship of the Industrial Division, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Council's pension plan."

On recommendation of the Advisory Committee, it was

VOTED: That the Executive Committee instruct the staff to prepare a pamphlet dealing with the problem of public funds and parochial schools, for the guidance of our constituency, in accordance with the position taken by the Federal Council's Executive Committee at its January meeting.

VOTED: That the Executive Committee authorize the President of the Council, with the co-operation of the International Council of Religious Education, if it so desires, to appoint a committee, of which he shall be chairman, to confer with Catholic and Jewish leaders concerning the possibility of taking steps looking toward a greater attention for religion in public education.

Mr. R. M. Fagley presented a proposed resolution regarding the situation in Greece and Turkey, which was substituted for the earlier motion of Bishop Oxnam on the international situation, and various suggestions were made for revising it.

The afternoon session was called to order by the Vice-President of the Council, Bishop Stamm.

Dr. Miller introduced Rev. Forrest C. Weir, newly-elected Field Secretary in charge of the Atlanta Office, who spoke briefly of the progress of co-operation in the South and his hopes for the usefulness of the Atlanta Office.

Dr. Goebel reported on behalf of a committee consisting of President J. McDowell Richards, Dr. Channing H. Tobias, Dr. Cavert and himself, which had been asked to revise the paragraph on race relations in the statement of "Present Policies," and it was

VOTED: To approve the statement on race relations as a part of the larger document on "Present Policies."

VOTED: To adopt the following revised resolution on aid to Greece and Turkey:

"The proposal of President Truman to Congress asking for the extension of aid to Greece and Turkey for economic and military purposes deserves our serious consideration as Christians and citizens.

"At this time we do not have adequate information on the total situation in the Near East and our entire relationship with Russia that called forth the President's proposal. Further early action by the Federal Council's Executive Committee may be expected on the basis of fuller knowledge and a more complete analysis by the Commission on a Just and Durable Peace of the implications of the proposed legislation. There are considerations, however, which we believe it desirable to bring to the attention of our constituency at this time.

- "1. The President's frank statement is a contribution to our national thinking. He specified, as the major factor occasioning his proposal, the attempted subjugation of peoples by armed minorities and outside powers using coercion and infiltration. The implication is clear that the main difficulty lies in our relations with Soviet Russia. It is therefore also clear that the endeavor to reach an understanding with Russia must be a major emphasis. If Soviet foreign policy is aggressive and expansionist in character, we have the obligation not only to discourage expansionist action but also to seek a comprehensive settlement of all our conflicting interests with Russia and thereby offer to Russia the prospect of a peaceful development of her legitimate interests that will appeal to less expansionist elements in her government.
- "2. We recognize that the United Nations and its specialized agencies, recently brought into being for the purpose of preventing war and aiding economic and cultural development among the peoples, are not yet equipped to deal with all the immediate problems that threaten the integrity and welfare of the various states. We believe, however, that in such issues as those presented in the President's proposal we should give the United Nations full information; we should seek the counsel and co-operation of the United Nations in the allocation and expenditure of funds; and we should invite inspection by representatives of the United Nations of whatever program for rehabilitation in Greece and Turkey may be adopted. If any part of the program proposed can be undertaken now by the United Nations, that should be done. Thus, the organization of the world for peace will be strengthened. Our government should do everything possible to reinforce and equip the United Nations so that it will become competent to undertake such responsibilities as the President now asks our own government to assume."

A report of the Committee on Publications was presented by the Chairman, Dr. Darsie, and approved as follows:

"Since the last meeting of the Executive Committee, the Committee on Publications has approved the following as in line with well-established policy and program:

"Order of Service for Rural Life Sunday, a pamphlet providing an order of service for Rural Life Sunday, May 11, 1947, and also giving suggestions for the observance of the day, prepared by the Joint Committee on Town and Country.

"A Road to Recovery. By Robert Rasche. A new and revised edition, for civilians, of a pamphlet originally designed for use during wartime, giving readings which may be of help to those who are ill. Prepared for the Commission on Religion and Health.

"Strength in Our Sickness. By Everett B. Lesher, Chaplain, Veterans' Administration Hospital, Wood, Wisconsin. A booklet of devotional meditations designed for hospital use. Prepared for the Commission on Religion and Health."

A supplementary report of the Committee on Nominations was presented by the Chairman, Dean Luther A. Weigle, and approved, as follows:

"To nominate Rev. J. Oscar Lee as Secretary of the Department of Race Relations with the understanding that another secretary may be elected later.

"To nominate Dr. Paul E. Scherer as Chairman of the Commission on the Ministry.

"To nominate the members of the various departments, commissions and committees of the Council, as proposed by the Committee on Nominations.

"To call the attention of the Executive Committee to the fact that there is almost a total absence of youth on the membership lists and to raise with the Executive Committee the question as to whether it should not take action encouraging departments to seek a larger representation of young people.

"To nominate for appointment to the Industrial Relations Division the persons named as principals in the list for that Division and to authorize substituting for any principal declining to serve a name from the alternate group under each classification."

Rev. R. M. Fagley presented a proposed statement on the peace settlement in Europe, with particular reference to Germany, and the statement was adopted after discussion and revision. (See Appendix.)

Mr. Fagley also presented a proposed statement on reciprocal trade agreements, which was adopted as follows:

"The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America has long emphasized the importance of international economic co-operation as a means to a just and stable world order. Following earlier official endorsements of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Program, the Executive Committee of the Federal Council supported the fourth renewal of the Act in 1945, with the increased bargaining authority there given. 'If the powers are to live together as a family of nations,' the Council has stated, 'economic co-operation and mutual aid must transcend the traditional international struggle for one-way economic advantage.' In line with this principle the Council has commended the proposals of our government for an international trade organization to promote the exchange of goods and services, the reduction of barriers to such exchange, and the consideration of some international aspects of economic development and employment.

"Two conferences are now to be held simultaneously in April at Geneva, Switzerland. The first is a meeting of the 17 trading na-

tions to negotiate bilaterally with each other for the actual reduction of trade barriers. The basis there for vigorous and constructive American leadership is the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Program in its most important application. For more than a decade this American policy has held out to the world the hope of a peaceful alternative to the disastrous restrictions of economic warfare.

"At the same time in Geneva will be held a conference to review the proposals for an international trade organization. Their final form in promoting regulation of restrictive business practices (cartels), in suggesting rules for intergovernmental commodity agreements, and in stimulating reduction of trade barriers, will be recommended to a later constituent assembly for this important new specialized agency of the United Nations.

"We would deplore any course by members of the Congress which might cast doubt upon America's continuing adherence to the fundamentals of this program, and thus undermine the forthcoming effort to secure international agreement on the principles and practices of healthy trade relations. The world's need for a prosperous exchange of goods, and for the democracy and peace which that can further, is too great for this effort to be placed in such jeopardy. The economic policy of the postwar world has come to the time for decision."

Mr. Taft gave an interpretation of the significance of the National Study Conference on the Church and Economic Life, held in Pittsburgh, Pa., February 18-20, 1947, and emphasized the importance of the process of carrying the conference procedure down into the individual congregations. He suggested that councils of churches might set up conferences like Pittsburgh, on a smaller scale.

On recommendation of the Advisory Committee, it was

VOTED: That the functions, responsibilities, program, and staff of the present Industrial Relations Division be merged into a new Department of the Church and Economic Life, which will be concerned with the relation of the churches to economic life as a whole; and that at least a majority of the members of the Department of the Church and Economic Life be drawn from lay occupations, particularly from agriculture, business, consumers, and labor:

That the purpose of the Department of the Church and Economic Life be to serve as a medium of co-operation for the denominations which are members of the Federal Council of the Churches whereby they may continually increase the effectiveness of their own ministry, and that of their churches, in economic life.

That, in keeping with the above purpose, the functions and responsibilities of the Department of the

Church and Economic Life, subject to the Federal Council or its Executive Committee, be as follows:

1. To conduct various types of conferences, including conferences of representatives of economic groups and public conferences on the Pittsburgh pattern; also specialized conferences on the religious significance of economic relations, on particular phases of economic relations such as labor-management and agricultural-industrial relations, and on the Christian ethical significance of co-operatives and of other forms of ownership and economic activity.
2. To formulate statements such as the Labor Sunday Message and other statements having to do with the bearing of Christian ethics on current issues in economic life; to publish pamphlets and other literature dealing with the churches and the whole field of economic relations; and to inform the general public of the message and activities of the churches on matters related to economic life.
3. To promote study leading to appropriate Christian action in economic life.
4. To confer and co-operate with other church bodies and agencies and with agricultural, consumer, industrial and other groups in the development of resources and ways by which the churches may extend and strengthen their ministry in economic life.

The Findings of the Pittsburgh Conference were presented by Mr. Charles H. Seaver and it was

VOTED: That the Executive Committee receives the report of the Pittsburgh Conference with appreciation, approves it in substance as a statement of principles and procedures with reference to economic life, and commends it to the churches for study and appropriate action.

VOTED: To express the appreciation of the Executive Committee to Mr. Taft, who acted as Chairman of the Pittsburgh Conference, and to Mr. Seaver, who acted as Chairman of the Committee on Findings, for a sound, intelligent, effective expression of Christian vocation in the service of the Church on a significant occasion.

Dr. Miller introduced Mr. Paul F. Heard, of the Protestant Film Commission, which was formed for three purposes: to produce films for churches, to represent the point of view of Protestantism to the motion picture industry, and to raise a fund to aid in the achievement of these ends. Mr. Heard reported on the various projects now in hand.

In the light of the report of the committee which considered the organizing of a Commission on the Urban Church, it was

VOTED: That the Federal Council of Churches and the Home Missions Council appoint a Joint Commission

on the Urban Church, to be composed of eighteen persons—nine persons from each of the agencies.

That in the naming of these representatives each agency will have regard to the appointment of persons representing the following interests: ecclesiastical, city departments of mission boards, state and city councils, seminaries and universities, local city church pastors, lay people, and youth.

That the International Council of Religious Education be invited to become officially a part of this joint commission with similar representation.

That the President of the Federal Council appoint the Federal Council's representatives upon the Joint Commission on the Urban Church.

W. GLENN ROBERTS, *Recording Secretary.*

APPENDIX

STATEMENT ON THE CHURCHES AND THE PEACE SETTLEMENT IN EUROPE, WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO GERMANY

The basic conditions for a just settlement in Europe, as throughout the world, are moral and spiritual. A new faith in God's purpose for the nations, a new loyalty to the principles of justice, a new sensitivity to the needs and to the suffering of humanity apart from all racial and national divisions, a new commitment to the task of forming world community are essential if the wounds of war are to be healed and the foundations laid for a stable society. These foundations are the primary concern of the churches of Christ. Christians particularly must recognize their solidarity with the Christian people of Europe. They should do what they can for immediate relief of hunger, for spiritual fellowship, and for the support of a better organization of European life.

Yet the churches cannot be unmindful of the political and economic conditions of the peace settlement which may help or hinder or even prevent the attainment of these fundamental objectives. With this in mind we examine issues in the peace negotiations now under way and, in the first instance, the responsibility of the United States. The United States as a nation should make clear its determination to continue to take a major responsibility for peace and order in Europe. In the past our nation has tried to isolate itself politically from Eu-

rope and from Europe's wars but this policy has proved itself to be a failure. We cannot isolate ourselves from wars which begin in Europe. It is therefore both a moral obligation and the only means of protecting America from the results of war to collaborate closely with other nations in Europe to help to prevent wars from beginning.

Europe needs to be delivered from the nationalistic hostilities that, generation after generation, have poisoned the relations between peoples as we need to be delivered from the kind of nationalism that consists on the one hand of callousness toward the needs of other peoples and on the other hand of the effort to achieve political isolation.

The policies to be pursued toward this reordering of Europe should be designed to facilitate a just accord between the Soviet Union and the West. Co-operation between the major powers without compromise of basic convictions regarding freedom and justice is indispensable if Europe is to be more than a tragic center of world conflict.

The settlement also should make possible the reconciliation of victors and vanquished, as the churches have long insisted. Vindictive or unjust policies which offer the German people no hope of decent conditions of life or of eventual participation in the European community on an equal basis will sow the seeds of new conflict.

Since the end of the war forces have been set in motion that make more difficult the kind of settlement that will be conducive to the future peace of Europe. The dismemberment of Germany in the East and the expulsion of ten million people into the contracted Germany have enormously increased the problem of maintaining the German population, already made difficult by the destruction of German cities. Tension between the Soviet Union and the West has developed, and Germany is one of the areas where this tension is most acute. The economic situation of all the European nations has proved worse than was anticipated, and this accentuates the competition to appropriate German economic resources. The policy of reducing Germany's industrial plant and drastically limiting her productivity, the first in the interest of reparations and the second to prevent German industrial revival as a basis for military power, has increased the privation of the people. The division of Germany into four zones has been another cause of economic paralysis and has made impossible any coherent policy for either the discipline or reconstruction of the nation.

Today, Germany is a land of hunger and cold and hopelessness. It is kept spiritually and culturally isolated from the

rest of the world so that there has been no adequate encouragement of democracy or of a spirit of international co-operation among the German people, though specific departments of the military governments have done excellent work. Millions of German youth have been disillusioned about National Socialism but they remain sceptical about all social values, and the occupying powers have not succeeded in creating a situation favorable to the development among them of any constructive attitude toward life. Leaders of the churches in Germany have made a start in preparing for the regeneration of the nation for they have in their confession of guilt renounced in the most effective way the evil dream of aggressive nationalism. They have found that there are many thousands of youth who are ready to listen to the truth of the Gospel, but they cannot effectively counteract the trend of the masses either toward a destructive nihilism or toward Communism, if no hope is given to Germans.

Can the momentum of these destructive forces in Germany be checked? That is the most urgent question that confronts Christians in the victor nations as the representatives of these nations meet in Moscow to write the treaties that will formally end the European phase of the second world war.

It is necessary to recognize one central problem in all of its difficulty. It is the problem that is raised whenever the reconstruction of Germany is considered by those who believe that the chief consequence of any such reconstruction will be to give Germany the economic power and then the military power to dominate her smaller and less industrialized neighbors and to threaten the peace of the world. History is on the side of this fear. There is a special form of it today, the fear that Germany may in the end be built up by Russia or by the Western powers or by both to be used as a buffer or as an ally in a third world war.

Moreover, the suffering of the German people should not be separated in our minds from the suffering which Germany brought upon many other nations. Only so can we appreciate the fear of Germany which is still felt by her recent victims and only so can we discern a real element of judgment in the destruction and the privation that have come to the German people. It is not necessary to look for new ways of securing the punishment of Germany. That punishment has already fallen upon the whole nation and, as in all cases of judgment upon a nation, those most innocent, including the children, suffer with those most guilty.

But there is another side of the question which needs quite

as much attention. It is the understanding that peace will be served in the long run more by the health and sanity, by the spiritual regeneration of the German people, than by efforts at repression. The Western powers most surely will tire of policing Germany. Indeed, they may not be economically strong enough to police indefinitely a recalcitrant population of some sixty million. When policing stops there will be no protection against German power controlled by vindictive hatred unless the victor nations have removed at least some of the major occasions for vindictive hatred and have given the German people the possibility of a good life in the framework of international co-operation and peace, and an opportunity to regain the confidence of their neighbors by engaging in constructive tasks of an economic, cultural, spiritual order, designed to improve the condition of Europe. To postpone such efforts long may prevent the possibility of such a desired result. To adopt such policies in the near future must mean the revival of German industry to the point where the German people can have a decent and progressively improving standard of living. This need not involve trusting everything to spiritual regeneration. The best societies are policed by internal controls which can be combined with creativeness.

LONG-TERM POLICIES

It is our Christian responsibility to raise certain moral considerations which should apply to the European settlement:

1. The neighbors of Germany which have in the past been her victims should be given security against German military aggression. This should be brought within the framework of the United Nations, though it may for some time require a special guarantee from the United States and other major powers. Unless these other European nations are made to feel secure it will be natural for them to regard any increase of the industrial productivity of Germany as a potential threat to themselves.
2. Nonmilitary industrial production by Germans is essential to European as well as to German recovery. Supervised production on a high level, especially if integrated into the economy of Europe as a whole, holds fewer perils than a low level of production. The present impoverishment, if permitted to continue, will create a psychology among Germans that will be a permanent menace to the peace. Also, an impoverished Europe needs to use to the full all available economic strength.
3. The German people are obligated to make reparation for the destruction resulting from Nazi aggression. It is necessary, however, to recognize both the impossibility of repairing more than a small part of the economic damages done and the danger of further weakening Europe if demands are made which destroy German incentive to work industriously and resourcefully. German reparations, whether from capital goods or from current production, should be limited to the surplus above what is required to enable the German people to maintain a decent standard of living and should be compatible with

German incentives to work productively. It is only fair to count as equivalent to reparations the territory, the natural resources, and the industrial equipment of which the Germans have been deprived. These exactions and the expulsion of Germans from this territory have enormously increased the difficulty of providing even the minimum conditions of life for the German people.

4. While some territorial revisions in the interests of Poland may be justified, and may represent a *fait accompli*, all revisions should not be accepted as final. They involve an injustice which not only violates the spirit of the Atlantic Charter, but which, if not corrected, can give rise to future conflict. The German people, far more than the Poles, need additional agricultural land. Our government should press for a revision of the provisional frontiers so that adjacent agricultural territory may be made available to the German people.

5. The victors should respect the right of the German people to choose, when they become able to choose responsibly, the form of government under which they will live, provided such form of Government is of a character which will fit into a peaceful and democratic Europe and respects the political and economic controls needed to assure that political liberty will not divert German effort into warlike and vengeful channels.

6. With due regard to the requirements of a democratic society and international order, the government of Germany should take all measures necessary to secure to all people under its jurisdiction, without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion, the enjoyment of human rights and the fundamental freedoms. These should include, in their necessary relationship with each other, the right to the protection of life and liberty under law; freedom of religion and of political convictions; freedom of expression, of press and publication; freedom to form associations and to assemble in public meeting; freedom from arbitrary arrest or detention; freedom from the retroactive operation of penal laws; and the right, individually or with others, to petition appropriate national and international agencies for redress of grievances.

7. The German people should be enabled to participate in the United Nations and in its various agencies as soon as they are willing and able to fulfill the obligations of membership. This is in accord with previous statements of the American churches, especially with the first of the "Pillars of Peace": "The peace must provide the political framework for a continuing collaboration of the United Nations, and, in due course, of neutral and enemy nations."

SHORT-TERM POLICIES

In addition to the foregoing objectives, there are a number of immediate issues affecting the human situation in Germany which require a moral judgment and curative action.

1. The American people and the American government ought to include in their program to meet starvation conditions abroad, measures to prevent hunger and malnutrition in the American zone and in any other zone that may be joined with it. This will mean much added expenditure on our part but it is morally repellent for us to enjoy our abundance in the face of the desperate need of other peoples. Support of the church programs for relief, support of such agencies as CARE, and also support of direct government aid are all necessary. The example of the British people, sending more than

forty thousand packages out of their meagre rations to the British zone in Germany, should be before our minds.

2. We believe that the process of returning all German prisoners of war that are held for forced labor in other countries should be greatly accelerated and that all who are so detained should be given assurance now concerning their prompt return. The continued holding of prisoners in forced labor, which violates international law and morality, cannot be condoned.

3. We believe that more energetic and systematic effort is required to enable the German people to share in the intellectual life of the world community, and to escape from their present spiritual and cultural isolation. The military government in the American zone should take further steps to permit the sending of books and magazines into Germany. The encouragement of selected students and others to travel outside of Germany should be undertaken at once.

4. The American churches should increase their support of the reconstruction of the churches of Germany through the channels of Church World Service and the Reconstruction Department of the World Council of Churches. The German churches are the major source of health among the German people. They need spiritual support that comes from fellowship with other churches and their institutions require extensive material aid.

5. We reaffirm the previous action of the Council condemning the transfer of populations from the Eastern provinces of Germany without regard for either order or humanity. The expulsion of populations in winter without any provision for their needs has been an act of outrageous cruelty.

CONCLUSION

It has been necessary in this statement to emphasize the responsibility of Christians for applying moral principles to decisions on the political level. There remains in the life of the Churches themselves an area in which Christians can work to help one another and to create the spiritual conditions for a better political order. During the years since the conclusion of the war in Europe the Christian churches connected with the World Council of Churches on that stricken and politically divided continent have come closer together than they have ever been. Also, they have been kept in close fellowship with the Churches on other continents, especially with the American Churches. There is here a spiritual reality that will stand, whatever political conferences may do or leave undone. Already, in spite of the enmity of war, there has been reconciliation between many Christians in Germany and in nations that were her victims. The Stuttgart Confession of guilt on the part of German Church leaders has been accepted in a spirit of contrition in many churches for in the Church of Christ it is clearly known that all peoples stand together under the judgment and mercy of God. We join together in prayer with the Christians in every land that the nations may be drawn by

God to break the vicious circles that have held them bound and that they may make a new beginning.

May 20, 1947

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America was held on Tuesday, May 20, 1947, beginning at ten o'clock, in the Assembly Room of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

The following members and official alternates were present:

MR. CHARLES P. TAFT, President, *presiding*
BISHOP J. S. STAMM, Vice-President

Church of the Brethren

Rev. M. R. Zigler

Congregational Christian Churches

Mr. Allen T. Burns
Rev. F. L. Fagley
Mrs. W. W. Rockwell
Mr. Charles H. Seaver
Dean Luther A. Weigle

Disciples of Christ

Rev. Hampton Adams
Rev. George Walker Buckner, Jr.
Rev. Hugh D. Darsie
President R. B. Montgomery
Mrs. E. V. Pugh

Evangelical and Reformed Church

Rev. W. E. Lampe

Friends

Professor Alexander C. Purdy
Rev. W. Glenn Roberts

Methodist Church

Rev. Ralph E. Diffendorfer
Miss Margaret Forsyth
*Rev. Ivan M. Gould
Rev. Nolan B. Harmon, Jr.
Rev. William F. Quillian
Rev. Marshall Reed
*Rev. O. M. Walton

African Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. Augustus C. Sumpter

Moravian Church

Rev. Carl J. Helmich
Rev. F. P. Stocker

Presbyterian Church in the U. S.

Rev. John M. Alexander

Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.

Mrs. Henry Sloane Coffin
Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin

Protestant Episcopal Church

Mr. John M. Glenn
Rev. Charles L. Gomph
Rt. Rev. Frank W. Sterrett

Reformed Church in America

Rev. Luman J. Shafer
Rev. Theodore Thielpape
Rev. David Van Strien

Russian Orthodox Church in N. A.

Mr. Ralph Montgomery Arkush

Ukrainian Orthodox Church of America

Chancellor Nicholas Pidhorecky

United Church of Canada

Rev. Gordon A. Sisco

United Lutheran Church of America

Rev. Zenan M. Corbé

United Presbyterian Church

Rev. Francis J. Scott

* Representing the interests of state and local councils of churches.

Also Rev. Earl F. Adams, Chairman of the Inter-Council Field Department; Mrs. Van Santvoord Merle-Smith, Chairman of the Women's Co-operating Commission; Rev. J. R. Mutchmor, Chairman of the Department of Christian Social Relations; Col. Robert Van Goethem, Chief Chaplain of the Belgian Forces; E. M. Jellinek, M.D., Director of the Yale School of Alcohol Studies, and Rev. T. T. Brumbaugh, Director of the Committee for a Christian University in Japan.

Also the following representatives of affiliated, co-operating and consultative bodies:

<i>Association of Council Secretaries</i>	<i>United Stewardship Council</i>
Rev. J. Henry Carpenter	Rev. James E. Hoffman
<i>Foreign Missions Conference of N. A.</i>	<i>United Council of Church Women</i>
Rev. Wynn C. Fairfield	Mrs. Harper Sibley
<i>National Council of the Y.M.C.A.</i>	<i>World Alliance for International Friendship through the Churches</i>
Mr. Eugene E. Barnett	Rev. Harry N. Holmes

Also the following members of the Federal Council's staff:

Rev. Jesse M. Bader, Rev. Roswell P. Barnes, Rev. Beverley M. Boyd, Rev. Samuel McCrea Cavert, Rev. Deane Edwards, Mr. John L. Fortson, Rev. Cameron P. Hall, Mr. John M. Johansen, Rev. F. Ernest Johnson, Mr. George Franklin Ketcham, Rev. J. Oscar Lee, Rev. Henry Smith Leiper, Rev. H. H. McConnell, Rev. J. Quinter Miller, Rev. Phillips P. Moulton, Rev. John Oliver Nelson, Miss Aenid A. Sanborn, Rev. L. Foster Wood.

The minutes of the meeting of March 25, 1947, were approved.

A financial report was presented by the Assistant Treasurer, Mr. John M. Johansen, showing a deficit of \$10,181.00, on April 30th.

VOTED: To receive the report of the Treasurer.

A report of the Committee on Publications was presented by the Chairman, Dr. Darsie, and received as follows:

"Since the last meeting of the Executive Committee the Committee on Publications has approved the following materials as falling within approved program and policies:

"Federal Aid to Sectarian Education?"—published as an aid to understanding the issues involved in various bills introduced into the 80th Congress to provide federal aid to education.

"Citizenship Day in the Churches, Sunday, May 18, 1947"—a leaflet giving the President's proclamation of the day, suggestions for its observance, prayers and general information which should be suggestive to pastors in preparing services."

A report of the Advisory Committee was presented and adopted as follows:

"1. At its meeting on March 25 the Executive Committee requested the Advisory Committee to give further study to the resolution on the problem of liquor advertising. The Advisory Committee recommends:

- a. That for the present attention be concentrated on vigorous efforts to secure voluntary action by publishers, radio station managers, motion picture producers and advertising agencies in remedying the present situation.
- b. That the statement made by Dr. Roswell P. Barnes at a hearing before a subcommittee of the Interstate Commerce Committee of the Senate on May 12, based on the resolution of the Biennial Meeting of the Council in Seattle, be accepted as a substitute for any other statement on the legislative aspects of the problem at the present time.

"2. An application has been received from the Religious Society of Friends of Philadelphia and Vicinity, as follows:

"At the 266th session of the Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends of Philadelphia and Vicinity held at Fourth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., by adjournments from the 31st of Third Month to the 3rd of Fourth Month, inclusive, 1947, it was directed that the Yearly Meeting make application to become a member of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. Such application is hereby made.

"We are in agreement with the basic purpose of the Council as expressed in its constitution. We believe that the association with you would be a strength to us and we in turn would have opportunity to share with you whatever light we may have on the Christian response to serious problems of our country and of our times.

On behalf of the Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends of Philadelphia and Vicinity,

HOWARD G. TAYLOR, JR., *Sect'y*

"The Advisory Committee recommends that the application be received and referred to the next Biennial Meeting for action, in accordance with Article 7 of the Constitution.

"3. A question as to the status of the Salvation Army was raised by the Executive Secretary of the Home Missions Council of North America, who asked for advice as to whether the Salvation Army should be regarded as a church or an agency serving the churches. It was decided to recommend that a joint committee of three representatives of the Federal Council and three representatives of the Home Missions Council be appointed to confer with representatives of the Salvation Army in an effort to secure a full understanding as to its ecclesiastical or non-ecclesiastical character." (The Chairman appointed as the Federal Council's representatives on the committee: Bishop Sterrett, Dr. Reinartz and Dr. Husted.)

"4. The question was raised as to whether the present crisis in the food situation in Europe does not call for some statement in behalf of the churches. The General Secretary was requested to

draft a statement and to submit it to the Executive Committee for its consideration."

After discussion of the proposed resolution on the food situation submitted by the General Secretary, it was

VOTED: To refer the statement to a committee for revision and report after the luncheon recess.

A proposed Labor Sunday Message was presented by Mr. Allen T. Burns on behalf of the Department of Christian Social Relations and its adoption moved and seconded.

Mr. Taft, President of the Council, requested Bishop Stamm, the Vice-President, to take the chair while Mr. Taft presented an alternative draft of a Labor Sunday Message which he had written:

VOTED: To accept the substitute draft of a Labor Sunday Message for consideration.

After discussion it was

VOTED: To request a committee, consisting of Mr. Burns, Dr. Sisco, Mr. Seaver, Dr. John M. Alexander, Mr. Taft and Mr. Hall, to re-draft the Message for Labor Sunday, using Mr. Taft's draft as the basis and incorporating into it various suggestions made in the discussion.

Dr. Bader presented the following proposal for a "Year of Evangelism," beginning on World Communion Day, 1949, and continuing through 1950, which had been approved by 23 denominational secretaries of evangelism, representing 18 communions.

"The time has come for the communions associated together in the Federal Council of Churches to take their evangelistic responsibilities and opportunities, both at home and broad, even more seriously than heretofore.

"Strong currents are running against the forces of righteousness throughout the nation and the world. Profound and rapid changes are taking place. There is a moral sag in the lives of many which is very disturbing.

"A spiritual awakening is one of our deepest needs in our own country. Such an awakening, if it were genuine, would do much to correct the evils of our times and bring new faith and hope to a multitude of people in our nation.

"An awakening, if it is to stir our nation to its depths and affect our national life in these critical days, must begin in the churches themselves. A clear call needs to be sounded in trumpet tones, seeking to bring all Christians to a new dedication and devotion to Christ. A new dedication of life is imperative before a united evangelistic advance can be undertaken.

"The churches may well ponder the words spoken to Israel in the long ago, 'If my people which are called by my name, shall humble

themselves, and pray, and seek my face and turn from their wicked ways, then will I hear from heaven and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land.' A spiritual awakening is the result of humility, prayer and repentance.

"The Department of Evangelism, with these conditions and situations in mind, feels that a call to the churches for a united evangelistic advance is not only necessary but imperative."

VOTED: That the Executive Committee approves the recommendation of the Department of Evangelism for a United Evangelistic Advance to begin with World Communion Day, the first Sunday in October, 1949, and to continue through 1950.

VOTED: That a special committee be appointed by the Department of Evangelism to work out plans, formulate a program and give leadership to the enterprise.

Dr. Diffendorfer, on behalf of the Committee for a Christian University in Japan, set up jointly by the Federal Council and the Foreign Missions Conference, presented a "Plan of Organization and Development" for the project, which was adopted in principle, as follows, with the understanding that this does not commit the Federal Council to any further financial contributions unless the Finance Committee should so authorize:

- “1. The university shall be organized as an administrative, standard-making and degree-granting body on the graduate level, conforming to the legal and educational requirements in Japan.
- “2. The university shall seek to provide one or more schools of graduate or professional study in certain fields not now covered or projected by any existing Christian institution.
- “3. Graduate or professional schools which now exist within or may be projected by existing Christian educational institutions may be affiliated with or incorporated into the university on lines mutually to be agreed upon.
- “4. The university shall also endeavor to provide a central library for related schools.
- “5. The university shall encourage and give necessary assistance to the technical training of its faculty members.
- “6. In this development the initial undertaking shall be the provision of a campus of suitable size and location in or near Tokyo and the establishment of a graduate school of education, together with the central library and administrative offices for the university.
- “7. In the provision of funds for the university, the usual American custom shall be observed in seeking to provide an endowment for each unit on a dollar for dollar basis.
- “8. It is intended that the teaching faculty of the university shall be international in character and spirit and shall be committed to the Protestant Christian way of life.
- “9. It is understood that the student body of the University and its related colleges shall include both men and women, who shall be admitted without discrimination as to nationality, race or creed.

"10. Above all, it is assumed and expected that this university shall exemplify and seek to cultivate in all its related institutions and personnel the highest and best in the Christian tradition."

The following "Method of Procedure" was also authorized by the Executive Committee:

- "1. That the groups in Japan with which we co-operate, as for example the University Committee and the Christian Educational Association, be asked to consider the organization and development of the university on the lines indicated herein.
- "2. That we ask our Executive Committee to call a consultation of executives of boards having educational work in Japan, to consider the university plan as at present outlined, with the hope of then having it referred with favorable recommendations to their educational institutions in Japan; and that we also consult with the deputation going to Japan this summer with a view to further consultations and clarification of attitudes and possible relationships.
- "3. That as and when, following the consultations outlined in No. 2 above, approval has been obtained from the sponsoring bodies, the University Committee in Japan together with the Christian Educational Association be asked to convene a representative conference on Christian higher education for the purpose of creating a governing body for the university, establishing the first membership and form of organization, defining its functions and designating the manner in which it shall be perpetuated.
- "4. It is understood that, in addition to responsibility for general policy and the establishment and enforcement of standards for the university together with the granting of degrees, the Governing Body shall provide for election of a president and the administration of the proposed School of Education or similar schools which may be established, management of the library, care of the central campus, etc.
- "5. The university Governing Body shall invite into active relationship with it such institutions or departments as meet the requirements and desire either affiliation with or incorporation into the university, with the understanding that the university shall in no wise undertake to control or administer such institutions except as agreed upon with reference to the units involved."

Colonel Robert E. Van Goethem, Chief Chaplain of the Belgian Forces, brought greetings to the Federal Council and spoke briefly of the mixture of fear and faith with which people in his country look to America—fear that America has some imperialistic motive and faith in the Christians of America, especially the missionaries.

At the afternoon session Dr. Barnes, on behalf of the joint committee appointed by the Department of International Justice and Goodwill and the Commission on a Just and Durable Peace to make recommendations with regard to the future relationships between those two groups, indicated that the committee was not yet ready to make a final report.

Dr. Cavert reported the resignation of Miss Anna M. Pyott as Secretary of the Women's Co-operating Commission.

VOTED: To accept with regret the resignation of Miss Anna M. Pyott as Secretary of the Women's Co-operating Commission and to record the appreciation of the Executive Committee for her services to the Council.

A report of the Committee on Nominations was presented by the Chairman, Dean Weigle, and adopted as follows:

"Committee on the Church and Co-operatives—for chairman, Bishop Ralph S. Cushman, St. Paul, Minn. (Methodist)

"Commission on the Ministry—Miss Irma Ruff, New York (Protestant Episcopal); Dr. J. Richard Spann, Nashville, Tenn. (Methodist)

"Women's Co-operating Commission—Miss Anna M. Pyott, New York (Protestant Episcopal)

"Department of Pastoral Services—Rev. Edgar A. Love, New York (Methodist)

"Commission on Ministry in Institutions—Rev. Arthur L. Swift, Jr., New York (Congregational Christian)

"General Commission on Army and Navy Chaplains—(for confirmation of nomination) Bishop K. G. Hamilton, Bethlehem, Pa. (Moravian)

"Committee on Annuities—Gilbert Darlington, *Chairman*, New York (Protestant Episcopal); George A. Huggins, Philadelphia, Pa. (Protestant Episcopal); Daniel M. Pattison, New York (Presbyterian U. S. A.); Frank J. Scribner, New York (Congregational Christian); Forrest Smith, New York (Baptist); Guy E. Snavely, New York (Presbyterian U.S.A.); George F. Sutherland, New York (Methodist)

"Trustees of the Pension Fund—John M. Glenn, New York (Protestant Episcopal) for a term of three years

"Department of the Church and Economic Life—for Chairman, Arthur S. Flemming, Washington, D. C. (Methodist)

"Additional Members—Allen Kline, Des Moines, Ia. (Congregational Christian); W. P. Witherow, Pittsburgh, Pa. (Presbyterian U.S.A.); Frank W. Pierce, New York (affiliation not yet known); Frank F. Rennie, Jr., Richmond, Va. (Presbyterian U.S.); Mrs. Warwick Hobart, Cincinnati, Ohio (Presbyterian U.S.A.); Rev. Channing Tobias, New York, N. Y. (Colored Methodist Episcopal); John Lord O'Brian, Washington, D. C. (Protestant Episcopal); Hon. Brooks Hays, Washington, D. C. (Southern Baptist) *consultant*; Rev. L. B. Moseley, Pittsburgh, Pa. (Northern Baptist); Prof. Liston Pope, New Haven, Conn. (Congregational-Christian)

"Nominations from the United Lutheran Church in America for various departments and commissions of the Council

"Department of Evangelism—Rev. H. F. Baughman, Gettysburg, Pa.; Rev. C. F. Koch, New York, N. Y.; Rev. R. E. Lesher, New York, N. Y.

"Committee on University Christian Missions—Dr. F. J. Seeger, Washington, D. C.; Dr. C. C. Stoughton, New York, N. Y.

"Department of National Religious Radio—Mr. S. F. Telleen, New York, N. Y.; Mr. Henry Beisler, New York, N. Y.

"Department of Christian Social Relations—Rev. C. E. Krumbholz, New York, N. Y.; Rev. F. A. Shearer, New York, N. Y.; Rev. Willis Ford, Baltimore, Md.

"Commission on Marriage and the Home—Mrs. Virgil B. Sease, Wilmington, Del.; Rev. E. S. Rudisill, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. Herta Gentz, New York, N. Y.

"Department of Church and Economic Life—Rev. C. E. Krumbholz, New York, N. Y.; Rev. F. E. Reissig, Washington, D. C.

"Committee on the Church and Co-operatives—Rev. Herman Keiter, Oneonta, N. Y.

"Commission on Religion and Health—Miss Nona M. Diehl, Philadelphia, Pa.; Rev. Francis A. Shear, New York, N. Y.; Rev. L. W. Woodward, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Commission on Ministry in Institutions—Rev. C. E. Krumbholz, New York, N. Y.; Rev. Carl Plack, Washington, D. C.

"Department of Race Relations—Mrs. Virgil B. Sease, Wilmington, Del.; Rev. H. B. Schaeffer, Jackson, Miss.; Rev. C. F. Koch, New York, N. Y.

"Department of Research and Education—Dr. C. C. Stoughton, New York, N. Y.; Rev. F. E. Reissig, Washington, D. C.

"Field Department—Rev. F. E. Reinartz, New York, N. Y.

Finance Committee—Mr. S. F. Telleen, New York, N. Y.

"Women's Co-operating Commission—Mrs. O. A. Sardeson, New York, N. Y.; Mrs. Paul E. Scherer

"Commission on Worship—Rev. L. D. Reed, Philadelphia, Pa.; Rev. Theodore K. Finck, Philadelphia, Pa.

"Commission on the Ministry—Rev. Paul E. Scherer, New York, N. Y.; Rev. A. J. Traver, Springfield, Ohio; Rev. Gould Wickey, Washington, D. C."

Rev. Phillips Prentice Moulton gave a report of the University Christian Missions which he had directed on behalf of the Department of Evangelism during the past two years. Nineteen missions were held at state universities.

Dr. Bader presented Mr. Moulton's resignation, effective June 15, to the Executive Committee and it was

VOTED: To accept with regret the resignation of Rev. Phillips P. Moulton as Secretary of the University

Christian Mission, effective June 15, 1947, and to express great appreciation of the work which he has done.

Dean Weigle, on behalf of the Committee on Nominations, presented the nomination of Rev. James L. Stoner of Bowling Green, Ohio, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. Phillips P. Moulton as Secretary of the University Christian Mission, and the nomination was held over until the next meeting for final decision, in accordance with the standing rules of the Executive Committee. (For biographical sketch of Rev. James L. Stoner see Appendix A.)

Dr. E. M. Jellinek, Director of the Yale School of Alcohol Studies, now in its fifth year, spoke of the work of the school in stimulating study of problems of alcohol and expressed gratitude to the Commission on Religion and Health and especially to Mr. Hiltner for deep understanding and advice. Dr. Jellinek bespoke the continued co-operation of the Federal Council in the future work of the School.

Dr. Cavert reported on his appearances at hearings before both the Senate and House committees on Federal Aid to Education, and called attention to the leaflet "Federal Aid to Sectarian Education?" which is available from the Federal Council. He also reported on a conference which he had attended on May 15, convened by the Joint Committee on Public Relations of the Baptists, and on a decision to create a Citizens' Committee to work against any use of public funds for sectarian purposes.

Mr. Taft announced the appointment of the committee, which was authorized at the meeting on March 25, to confer with Roman Catholic and Jewish leaders regarding greater attention to religion in public education: Dean Luther A. Weigle, Rev. Erwin L. Shaver, Dr. Henry Noble MacCracken, Mr. Willard E. Givens, Mr. Francis S. Harmon, with Dr. F. Ernest Johnson acting as Secretary.

Mr. Taft also reported that he had appeared before the Ways and Means Committee of the House regarding the International Trade Organization in accordance with the resolution on the subject adopted on March 25 by the Executive Committee.

Dr. Cavert reported that he expected to appear before the Subcommittee on Immigration of the House Judiciary Committee to present the Federal Council's action with regard to displaced persons.

It was reported that the Council had signed a contract to purchase a building in Washington, the home of the late Senator Hiram Johnson. It was planned to use the building as a memorial to the 89 chaplains who died during World War II, and also as a headquarters for the General Commission and for the Washington Office of the Federal Council and Co-operating Bodies. He explained that the Federal Council would hold the title to the building on behalf of the General Commission on Chaplains.

VOTED: To receive with appreciation Dr. Cavert's report regarding the Washington building.

Mr. Taft announced the appointment of the Federal Council's representatives upon the Joint Commission on the Urban Church, authorized at the meeting of the Executive Committee on March 25, as follows:

Principals—Rev. W. O. Carrington, Rev. Nolan B. Harmon, Jr., Rev. Ira Langston, Bishop W. Earl Ledden, Rev. D. R. Sharpe, Very Rev. Sidney E. Sweet, Rev. Howard Yergin.

Alternates—Mr. Ralph M. Arkush, Rev. Marion J. Creeger, Rev. Clark W. Cummings, Bishop Fred L. Dennis, Bishop W. A. Fountain, Rev. Samuel E. Howie, Rev. R. Park Johnson, Rev. R. B. Montgomery, Rev. Fred J. Warnecke.

VOTED: To approve the appointment of the Council's representatives on the Joint Commission on the Urban Church.

VOTED: To refer to the Advisory Committee a communication from A. J. Muste regarding the abolition of war.

The committee consisting of Bishop Sterrett, Mrs. Coffin and Dr. Hampton Adams, appointed to revise the proposed resolution on the food crisis in Europe, brought back the following statement, which was adopted:

"In the present crisis of hunger in Europe, accentuated by a twenty-five percent failure in crops last year, a heavy moral responsibility rests upon a nation as favored as our own. European civilization is hanging in the balance. What we do to cope with the immediate emergency of lack of food may determine whether a continent will sink into chaos or will be rebuilt on firmer foundations.

"The churches of our constituency, both directly and through Church World Service, Inc., are carrying on a substantial program of relief and reconstruction. We urgently appeal for a more widespread and sacrificial giving to this program. We would make the specific suggestion that every church family, until the next harvest, make a monthly contribution equal to one-tenth of its own food budget.

"The best efforts of the churches and voluntary agencies, however, will constitute only a small fraction of the help that will be required to meet the crisis. We recognize the extraordinary and well-planned accomplishment of our government in the procurement and shipment of grain and other needed items. The rising prices of food, however, and the consequent problems of exchange for the nations that could pay have added to the difficulties. There have also been regrettable delays and confusions in appropriations to provide food for the friendly nations which cannot pay, and for the areas under control of the Army in Germany, Japan and Korea. All this has served to prevent an adequate public understanding of the present tragedy. We therefore urge our government to develop a far more comprehensive and generous program of sale and of aid than has yet been initiated or even seriously proposed. We have faith that the American people will gladly support such a plan for fulfilling their responsibility when they fully realize the need."

VOTED: To adopt the following additional resolution:

"We record our regret that an important regional official of the American Military Government in Germany should have been so callous as to threaten hungry and half-starved people with 'the harshest punishment, including death.' We are convinced that such a statement grossly misrepresents the spirit of the American people. We are grateful that General Clay, as Military Governor of the American Zone, instructed the regional official to soften the most extreme aspects of his statement by omitting the threat of martial law. When masses of people are in despair because of lack of food it is active sympathy, not intimidation, for which the occasion calls."

A revised draft of the Labor Sunday Message was presented by Mr. Burns and it was

VOTED: To adopt the revised form of the Labor Sunday Message and to refer incidental matters of editing to the officers. (See Appendix B.)

A resolution on the death of Rev. James M. Nabrit was read by Rev. J. Oscar Lee and adopted by a rising vote, as follows:

"We have learned with sorrow of the passing on April 18, 1947, of Dr. James M. Nabrit, Secretary of the National Baptist Convention, Inc., and pastor of the First Baptist Church, Memphis, Tennessee.

"We shall remember Dr. Nabrit for his many interests and activities in the church life of America. He was an effective pastor whose influence spread beyond the confines of his local community both in Atlanta, Georgia, and in Memphis, Tennessee. As Secretary of the National Baptist Convention, Inc., for a period of fifteen years, Dr. Nabrit was an outstanding administrator and a dynamic leader in making the National Baptist Convention, Inc., an effective instrument of service to the churches of that denomination and to the church life of America.

"He served as President of the American Baptist Theological Seminary, Nashville, Tennessee, where he was a pioneer in the development of an educational institution for training the religious leadership of his denomination. As a member of the Federal Council of

the Churches of Christ in America, he contributed to interdenominational activity and the Ecumenical Movement.

"We join with the members of the National Baptist Convention, Inc., in expressing the deep sense of loss that we have in the departure of Dr. Nabrit. We wish to record here our sense of loss and to express to his widow and his children and to the members of the First Baptist Church in Memphis, Tennessee, our deep and heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement."

VOTED: To hold the next meeting of the Federal Council's Executive Committee on *July 1* instead of *July 15*.

W. GLENN ROBERTS, *Recording Secretary.*

APPENDIX A

LIFE SKETCH OF JAMES L. STONER, BOWLING GREEN, OHIO

The Department of Evangelism of the Federal Council of Churches submits the following life sketch of James Lloyd Stoner of Bowling Green, Ohio, for the information of the Executive Committee of the Council and its Nominating Committee:

Name—James Lloyd Stoner

Address—Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio

Birth—April 23, 1920. Point Marion, Pennsylvania

Education—1926-1937 Public Schools, Point Marion, Pa.

1937-1941 Bethany College, Bethany, W. Va. (B.S.)

1941-1944 Yale University, New Haven, Conn. (B.D.)

Experience—1942-43 Associate Minister, Church of Christ in Spring Glen, Hamden, Conn. (A community church of which Dr. H. Richard Niebuhr was the minister.)

1943-44 Minister, Church of Christ in Spring Glen, Hamden, Conn.

1944-45 Associate Secretary, University of Texas Y. M. C. A., Austin, Tex.

1945—Director, Student Christian Fellowship, Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio

References—Dr. C. P. Shedd, 409 Prospect Street, New Haven, Conn., Dr. Blake Smith, University Baptist Church, Austin, Texas

Dr. E. F. Peace, Minister, Church of Christ, Bowling Green, Ohio

Rev. J. Maxwell Adams, Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Present Position and Brief Description of Duties—Mr. Stoner is at present the Director of the Student Christian Fellowship which is an organization made up of the following sponsoring groups—Canterbury Club (Episcopal), Christian Student Fellowship (Disciples of Christ), Otterbein Fellowship (Trinity Evangelical

United Brethren), Pilgrim Fellowship (Congregational-Christian), Wesley Foundation (Methodist), Westminster foundation (Presbyterian), Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A.

For two years now Mr. Stoner has been Director of this Student Christian Fellowship. Bowling Green University is the only campus in the United States where one man serves as the Director of eight different student organizations.

As Director, his duties are to keep the proper relationships between the eight groups, identify the Student Christian Fellowship with the campus and to maintain a close working relationship with the University administration.

He is responsible for the united campus program.

He is a resource person with responsibilities for individual and group counselling. Also, he develops special Religious Emphasis Week programs; directs World Student Fund Drives, and helps to provide helpful Chapel services.

APPENDIX B

LABOR SUNDAY MESSAGE—1947

The relations between workers and employers,—whether in factory or on farm, in office or in store,—create some of the most important problems of our time. The decisions of responsible men and women in these relationships profoundly affect the lives of millions of people. An employer can put thousands off the payroll, a union can put thousands on the street, and either can discriminate against a race.

The Church cannot disregard the problems created by these relations nor overlook their effects on men, women, and children. The Christian Gospel affirms that men are brothers because all are created in the image of God and each is important in His sight. How can the Church effectively express its concern for people? How can it promote a true recognition of the inherent worth of each person, the right of each one to a place in society, however humble, in which he can contribute to the community while he supports himself and his family?

The beginning must surely be made in the Church itself. There must be a vigorous effort to see that no congregation is a class church or a racial church. That is not easy, for churches are usually neighborhood organizations, and people live in neighborhoods of similar economic status. But a true visitation evangelism by the laymen of the churches will make possible a congregation that crosses economic and racial and class lines. A local church-family is the place to lay a foundation of sure and sympathetic understanding of other people and of why they act as they do.

Clearly the Church must reject both the idea that most em-

ployers are greedy conspiritors who combine in gigantic soulless corporate entities and the idea that organizations of employees are usually a rabble led by demagogues. The Church recognizes that each individual is a part of many groups almost from the cradle to the grave. He is a part of a family, a school, a lunch club, the round-house crowd. But the Church will always appeal to the conscience of the single person and call upon him to assert in his group what that conscience says, even in the face of hostility of that group.

In a stable community human beings are naturally team workers. But our communities today are not stable. We have to adapt ourselves to constant change, and because as a civilization we have not learned how to do that, we feel profoundly insecure. Team work then suffers in our everyday life, especially in our employment relations.

Much valuable research has been done in the principles of a society where constant adaptation to social change is required. But something is still lacking. The missing element in industry is the goal for the team work and for the adaptation. The goal is to serve God's purpose in the light of the Christian Gospel. With a sound knowledge of actual relations between employers and employees, the Church can present the community with the demand that men shall go beyond expediency, or even bare justice, and shall work for a partnership based on Christian goodwill.

It is also important that the Church should see the problems of the responsible leaders of labor and of management. It has been increasingly effective, during and since the war, in service to the sick, the bereaved, and the troubled. But the Church has not faced adequately the problems of the laymen, employer and labor leader alike, who have to decide between alternatives, none of which is pleasant, each of which carries with it some apparent evil to some people. The Church today is seeking ways to meet such problems, and the help of every pastor and every Christian layman should be enlisted.

One of the serious elements in this particular field is the corruption of power. Most of us have an urge for power. Organization is essential in society but the corruption of power is a danger in any organized activity. The bigger the organization, the greater the danger. The urge and competition for power can exist among employers and union leaders, and even among church officials. The danger of business monopolies requires constant limitation by government and constant vigilance by the people. Internal politics today troubles many

labor organizations. That has been the problem of democracy as it grows in size, ever since its dawn in Greece.

The democracy that we in America derive so largely from the independent churches of three hundred and more years ago gives us hope that the Church today can greatly help to solve this problem. For the kind of democracy exemplified by our forefathers depends upon our seeking God's voice to guide us in what each of us does and says, and equally upon listening for God's word in what others seek to tell us. This humble reliance upon a Power higher than ourselves and this constant recognition that others may be closer to God's will than we, have always been characteristic of those most trusted by the American people. These qualities have helped to make our country great.

The churches can also stimulate the consciences of people as we listen to the threat of the future, derived from our past experience of the business cycle. We Christians cannot face with silence or inaction the prospect of recurrent business depressions in which unemployment rots the souls of men. We recognize that this is a problem of profound complexity and that men, highly qualified, differ widely in their interpretations and their remedies. But we are equally impressed with the area of agreement among these experts. We propose to the utmost of our ability to create a background of Christian principle in which the study, discussions, and plans for action to meet the situation will proceed.

Tomorrow will confront us with new problems and new crises. We must approach the future with confidence that skill and resources are available for fresh answers which will bring us into a better economic life. This confidence can be sustained only if we know that our objectives are rooted in God's purpose. The realization of the fellowship of men under God, and the sense of a common destiny,—these are all part of God's purpose revealed in Jesus Christ. For these we must strive; out of them will spring new life, new understanding and a new unity of spirit and purpose.

July 1, 1947

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America was held at 10:00 A.M., on Tuesday, July 1, 1947, in the Assembly Room of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

The following members and official alternates were present:

MR. CHARLES P. TAFT, President, *Presiding*
BISHOP JOHN S. STAMM, Vice-President

Northern Baptist

*Rev. Hugh C. Burr
Rev. A. C. Thomas

Church of the Brethren

Rev. M. R. Zigler

Congregational Christian

Mr. Allen T. Burns
Rev. F. L. Fagley
Mr. Charles H. Seaver
Chaplain Lawrence Upton (alt.)

Disciples of Christ

Mrs. E. V. Pugh

Evangelical and Reformed

Rev. William E. Lampe
Rev. George W. Richards

Evangelical United Brethren

Rev. D. T. Gregory

Five Years Meeting of Friends

Rev. W. Glenn Roberts

Methodist Church

Miss Margaret Forsyth
Rev. Nolan B. Harmon, Jr.
Rev. J. Manning Potts

Also Rev. Earl F. Adams, *Chairman of the Inter-Council Field Department*; Mrs. Van Santvoord Merle-Smith, *Chairman of the Women's Co-operating Commission*; Rev. Robert M. Hopkins, *representative of the World's Sunday School Association at the World Council's headquarters in Geneva*, and Mrs. Elsie Thomas Culver, *of Church World Service*.

Also the following representatives of affiliated, co-operating and consultative agencies:

* Representing the interests of state and local councils of churches.

Association of Council Secretaries National Board of the Y.W.C.A.

Rev. J. Henry Carpenter Mrs. Harrison S. Elliott

Also the following members of the Federal Council's staff:

Rev. Jesse M. Bader, Rev. Roswell P. Barnes, Rev. Samuel McCrea Cavert, Rev. Deane Edwards, Mr. John L. Fortson, Rev. Cameron P. Hall, Mr. John M. Johansen, Rev. F. Ernest Johnson, Mr. George Franklin Ketcham and Miss Aenid A. Sanborn.

The minutes of the meeting of May 20, 1947 were approved.
A financial report as of May 31, 1947, was presented by the
Assistant Treasurer, Mr. John M. Johansen, showing a deficit
of about \$5,000.00.

A report of the Committee on Publications was presented and adopted as follows:

"Since the last meeting of the Executive Committee, the Committee on Publications has approved the issuance of the following publications, as falling within the area of approved policy and program:

An Order of Service for a Harvest Festival—submitted by the Joint Committee on Town and Country, representing the Federal Council, the Home Missions Council and the International Council of Religious Education. The issuance of this order of service is in line with the procedure of other years.

"Proceedings of the National Convocation on the Church in Town and Country—submitted by the Joint Committee on Town and Country. The document carries on the back of the title-page a statement to the effect that the views expressed are those of the persons who gave the addresses and are not necessarily the views of any of the sponsoring organizations.

"Marriage Needs God—A statement adopted by the Commission on Marriage and the Home. This is a small pamphlet emphasizing the place of religion in family life."

Dr. Barnes presented a report of the Committee on Nominations which was adopted as follows:

"To the Women's Co-operating Commission—the following leading women from denominational women's organizations:

Mrs. L. E. Swain, Craigville, Mass. (Northern Baptist)

Mrs. S. W. Layton, 764 South 23rd Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
(National Baptist)

Mrs. Clarence Murdey, 7717-33rd Street, N. W., Seattle, Washington (Congregational Christian)

Mrs. R. A. Doan, 222 South Downey Avenue, Indianapolis 7, Ind.
(Disciples)

Mrs. E. Ray Cormen, 909 Rebecca Avenue, Pittsburgh 21, Pa.
(Evangelical and Reformed)

Mrs. Samuel J. Walker, 1968 Workman Mill Road, Whittier, Calif. (Friends)

Mrs. Anna Heath, 716 South 19th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. (AME
Church)

Mrs. M. Anna Hauser, 202 South West Street, Salisbury, N. C.
(AMEZ Church)

Mrs. R. T. Hollis, 210 North Styles Street, Oklahoma City 4, Okla. (CME Church)
 Miss Janie McGaughey, Henry Grady Building, Atlanta, Ga. (Presbyterian in U. S.)
 Mrs. John M. Irvine, Route 3, Box 141, Pittsburgh 2, Pa. (Presbyterian in U. S. A.)
 Mrs. Alfred M. Chapman, Washington Crossing, Bucks Co., Pa. (Protestant Episcopal)
 Mrs. Harold B. Brinig, 159 East 49th Street, New York, N. Y. (Reformed Church in America)
 Mrs. James Skaggs, Salem, W. Va. (Seventh Day Baptist)
 Mrs. W. J. Campion (United Church of Canada)
 Mrs. J. M. Heagen, 209 Ninth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. (United Presbyterian)

"To the Department of the Church and Economic Life—

Rt. Rev. Norman B. Nash (Episcopal) 1 Joy Street, Boston 8, Mass.
 Mr. Stuart Rand (Episcopal) 30 State Street, Boston, Mass.

"As Chairman of the Committee on the Church and Co-operatives—

Rev. Ralph E. Diffendorfer (Methodist) Board of Foreign Missions, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York 11, N. Y.

"As Federal Council Representatives on the Advisory Committee of the Southeastern Inter-Council Office—

Bishop Buford F. Gordon, 527 Carmel Street, Charlotte, N. C. (AMEZ Church)
 Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga. (National Baptist)
 Dr. Alfred Carpenter, Red Rock Building, Atlanta, Ga. (Southern Baptist)
 Rev. Minor C. Miller, Box 307, Bridgewater, Va. (Church of the Brethren)
 Dr. M. L. Smith, Milsaps College, Jackson, Miss. (Methodist)
 Rev. Hayes Farish, Kentucky and E. High, Lexington, Ky. (Disciples)
 Dr. John A. Tate, 514 Atlantic Life Building, Richmond 13, Va. (Disciples)
 Dr. Henry W. Blackburn, 498 N. E. 55 Terrace, Miami 38, Fla. (Methodist)
 Dr. William F. Quillian, 408 Wesley Memorial Building, Atlanta 3, Ga. (Methodist)
 Bishop Arthur J. Moore, 414 Wesley Memorial Building, Atlanta 3, Ga. (Methodist)
 Dr. Edward G. Mackay, 1976 N. Decatur Road, N. E., Atlanta, Ga. (Methodist)
 Dr. J. McDowell Richards, Columbia Seminary, Decatur, Ga. (Presbyterian in U. S.)
 Dr. John M. Alexander, 36 Hunter Street, S. W., Atlanta, Ga. (Presbyterian in U. S.)
 Rev. Ernest J. Arnold, College Station, Durham, N. C. (Presbyterian in U. S.)
 Rt. Rev. Charles Clingman, Christ Church Cathedral, Louisville, Ky. (Protestant Episcopal)"

Dr. Barnes explained that it was proposed that Dr. John M. Alexander of Atlanta should be Chairman of the Southeastern Advisory Committee.

A proposed statement on "Crossroads of American Foreign Policy" was presented on behalf of the Commission on a Just and Durable Peace, by its Chairman, Mr. John Foster Dulles, and after discussion and minor alterations, was adopted by the Executive Committee. (See Appendix.)

Dr. F. L. Fagley presented the following overture from the Advisory Committee of the Congregational Christian Churches of the United States:

"In view of the hunger of millions of the world's people the Advisory Committee of the Congregational Christian Churches respectfully urges the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America to give greatly increased consideration to the perils that confront the world because of hunger, perils which are tragic today and which may lead to the collapse of the social structure of many countries in Europe and Asia.

"We ask careful consideration of such facts as the following, recently made public in a report of the international Emergency Food Council.

- (1) That World War II was seven times more destructive than World War I;
- (2) That acreage under plow has not increased over prewar days;
- (3) That the world population has increased by from 5 to 10 per cent;
- (4) That Europe's meat supply is only about half the prewar amount;
- (5) That the world supply of rice is only about one-fourth the prewar supply;
- (6) That of all the peoples of the world, only Canada, the Argentine, Australia, New Zealand and the U. S. A. are able at present to export food;
- (7) That due to the destruction of war and the resultant disruption of economies, the suffering peoples of the world are short of funds with which to buy from those few countries having an excess.

"We respectfully request the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, through the vigorous leadership of all its departments and agencies, to present this desperate world situation to all the people of our churches that more effective support may be given to all church relief agencies, emphasizing the fact that, however comprehensive a plan is devised by governments, there will remain much which can be taken care of only by voluntary and particularly by church agencies.

"We further urge that the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, as the duly constituted central agency for most of Protestantism, bring its maximum influence to bear upon our government, since in this crisis governmental action on a far larger scale is absolutely necessary.

"Furthermore, we call upon the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America to use every effort to arouse and to strengthen the Christian conscience of our people, believing that, given the facts,

the Christian people of this land will respond and that their influence will be determinative not only in strengthening church agencies but also in powerfully affecting governmental action. We urge that the Christian conscience be so aroused that we cease the practice of destroying what we cannot sell at profit; that we make available to the hungry of the world all possible supplies on such terms as they can meet; that we eradicate red tape and superfluous regulations, in government and private business, which impede the flow of supplies of food to the world's hungry millions; that we cure the outrageous shortage of transportation facilities which hampers the shipment of food; that we be guided by the needs of hungry people, not by our own selfish interests, in supplying food; that instead of first seeking to satisfy all our desires, even at the cost of cutting down our present foreign shipments, we accept a rigid discipline of saving and sharing, thus building our own morale as well as that of the hungry people.

"The moment of decision for the American people is now. We have it in part in our power to determine whether the world is to be a brotherhood or a battlefield. As Secretary Marshall has urged, now is the time to exert our maximum strength against hunger, poverty, desperation and chaos."

VOTED: That the overture be referred to the Advisory Committee for study, in consultation with Church World Service, Inc. and that the Advisory Committee be requested to suggest to the Executive Committee at its next meeting the most effective ways and means of implementing the suggestions made in the overture.

The nomination of Rev. James Lloyd Stoner of Bowling Green, Ohio, as Director of the University Christian Missions, which was presented at the meeting on May 20 and laid on the table until the next meeting of the Executive Committee, was brought up and it was

VOTED: To elect Rev. James Lloyd Stoner as Director of the University Christian Missions.

The following resolution, presented by the Department of Race Relations, was adopted:

"For a quarter of a century the Russell Sage Foundation, through its former director, Mr. John M. Glenn, and his successor, Mr. Shelby M. Harrison, has been vitally interested in the work of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, having contributed large annual sums to its Department of Race Relations.

"At this time of the retirement of Mr. Harrison, the Department of Race Relations wishes through the Federal Council's Executive Committee, to express its appreciation to the Trustees of the Russell Sage Foundation and to Mr. Harrison for their constant support and interest; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Federal Council go on record as gratefully acknowledging this support and extending to Mr. Harrison its best wishes as he becomes emeritus in the work of the Foundation."

Dr. McCartney reported on behalf of a committee, consisting of himself and Bishop Sterrett, which had been requested to

consider whether the Executive Committee should take any action with regard to the question of bringing home the bodies of war dead or leaving them in cemeteries abroad. It was the judgment of the committee that, for the present at least, the matter lies outside the responsibility of the Federal Council, and that no action be taken.

A proposed resolution regarding the Christian interest in the situation in Palestine was adopted as follows:

"In the tragic situation now confronting the whole of Palestine, the Executive Committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America desires to record its deep concern that the Holy Land of Christendom is subjected to internal discord, strife, and violence, rather than to the precepts and practices of the Brotherhood of Man. Christians, as well as Jews and Moslems, share a grave responsibility in the preservation of peace and tranquility in a land in which all three religions have a great historical interest."

Various suggestions regarding the calling of a Special Day of Prayer were reported and it was

VOTED: To refer to the Advisory Committee for careful study and report at the September meeting the various suggestions for the calling of a Special Day of Prayer.

Actions by certain constituent denominations, appointing committees to study the question of relationships with the Council, were reported and there was a discussion of the need for a sustained educational effort on the part of the Council to bring about a better understanding of its policies and program. Dr. Francis J. Scott of the United Presbyterian Church suggested more popular materials in question-and-answer form, replying to specific criticisms.

VOTED: To refer to the Advisory Committee for study the question of steps to be taken to counteract misrepresentations of the Council.

Dr. Cavert presented a chart of the organization of the Federal Council, prepared by Mr. George F. Ketcham of the Council's staff, in response to a suggestion made by Dr. Lampe at the May meeting of the Executive Committee.

It was reported that the suggestion had been made in many quarters that the Federal Council might issue annuity agreements and that the matter had been looked into by the officers of the Council.

VOTED: That the Executive Committee approve in principle the securing of gifts for the Federal Council subject to annuity agreements; and that the Finance Committee be authorized to develop a program of this

character, if after careful study, the Finance Committee deems it advisable.

It was reported that after the Japanese delegates to the International Missionary Council and the World Conference of Christian Youth had been cleared by General MacArthur's office the necessary authorization from Washington had been held up.

VOTED: To grant permission to the officers of the Council to ask for clearance of Japanese Christians approved by General MacArthur, to attend international Christian conferences.

At the suggestion of Dr. Burr, it was

VOTED: That the Executive Committee of the Council send its greetings to the Lutheran World Federation, meeting in Lund, Sweden, June 30-July 5.

The date of the next meeting was announced as September 16.

W. GLENN ROBERTS, *Recording Secretary.*

APPENDIX

CROSS-ROADS OF AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY

By the providence of God and the circumstances of history, the American people are now given a world opportunity and responsibility of unparalleled scope. If we as a nation measure up to the task set before us, a better world order than mankind has known can come into being. If we fail, the whole family of nations will suffer untold tragedies before any comparable opportunity may arise. Such are the stakes of American policy today.

We deal here with that policy as regards (I) relief and reconstruction, (II) relations with the Soviet Union, (III) relations with the United Nations, (IV) moral bases underlying these relations.

I

THE UNITED STATES SHOULD CONTRIBUTE LARGEMLY TO THE RELIEF AND RECONSTRUCTION OF A DISLOCATED WORLD

Christian precept and enlightened self-interest call for United States' economic aid to a degree not yet understood or accepted by our people. When men are ill-nourished, ill-clothed, and ill-housed, the material problems of mere survival dominate to the detriment of intellectual and moral growth and there cannot be an adequate realization of man's God-given possibilities. Also the United States cannot safely or happily be an island of

abundance in a sea of privation, or permit its productive power to be curtailed in the face of widespread need.

The United States should, and consistently with its own economic health can, largely aid in relief and reconstruction. The amount of that aid is measured not alone by the dollars which our government appropriates, but by production and delivery of needed goods. An adequate program may involve a reconsideration of basic domestic policies in relation to such subjects as taxation, public debt, tariff, labor and management relations, and price policies. Whether or not the over-all program seems in its immediate consequences to affect adversely certain features of our economic life, the duty is inescapable.

What the United States can do, while large in itself, is small in relation to the magnitude and probable duration of the need. Our aid ought, therefore, to be apportioned thoughtfully with regard not merely to immediate human needs but to the revival of productive processes in the shattered economies of the world. There are in the world many maladjustments due to such evils as excessive nationalism and the use of boundaries as barriers to the healthy movement of goods, peoples and ideas. Where resources are so limited that a choice has to be made, it seems to us legitimate to favor those who are intelligently striving to help themselves and to help others. Relief ought not, however, to be used as a tool for fostering political alliances or coercing or inducing others into following our particular political or economic pattern.

Aid should not be limited to money and goods. Modern experience has found many new ways to increase productivity and to multiply the results of human effort. Americans, out of the abundance of their vitality, resourcefulness and technical skill, can do much to hasten the attainment elsewhere of self-sustaining economies and to end abnormal dependence on outside economic aid.

While mass relief through governmental action is necessary, the American people ought not to look upon that as relieving them of personal responsibility. Governmental relief is anonymous and carries no personal message of sympathy. Our people should seek out and use the many available ways of providing personalized help, not merely in terms of money and things, but in terms of intellectual and spiritual fellowship. That is good for the givers as well as for the recipients. It stimulates a revival of hope and expresses the spirit of reconciliation and good will without which political or economic action will prove inadequate. The churches' program of relief and reconstruction makes a special contribution.

II

THE HOPE OF PEACEFUL RELATIONS WITH THE
SOVIET UNION LIES IN MAKING CLEAR TO ALL
THAT THE BASIC INTERNATIONAL ISSUE IS
THE SIMPLE ISSUE OF THE POLICE STATE
AS AGAINST A FREE SOCIETY

The most difficult international problem is to establish working relations with the Soviet Union.* The inability of the Foreign Ministers at Moscow to agree on any major matter, the enunciation of the "Truman Doctrine" in relation to Greece and Turkey and the further penetration of Soviet political power into Europe, notably in the government of Hungary and in some influential political parties and labor unions in France, Italy and Germany, have intensified the tension between our nations.

We believe that one cause of this increased tension, and a cause which it lies within our power to control, is failure to demonstrate that the American people stand for a basic moral and political principle and not merely for self-interest. The critical and supreme political issue of today is that of the free society versus the police state. It is not the economic issue of communism versus capitalism or the issue of state socialism versus free enterprise. As to such matters, it is normal that there should be diversity and experimentation in the world. By a free society we mean a society in which human beings, in voluntary co-operation, may choose and change their way of life and in which force is outlawed as a means to suppress or eliminate spiritual, intellectual and political differences between individuals and those exercising the police power. The police state denies such rights. In the Soviet Union such denial is sought to be justified by Marxian communism. As we pointed out in our earlier statement, that doctrine "in its orthodox philosophy stands clearly opposed to Christianity . . . Its revolutionary strategy involves the disregard of the sacredness of personality which is fundamental in Christianity."

The same statement went on to say that if American initiative is to prevail it must carry world-wide conviction on two basic facts: first, that "our nation utterly renounces for itself the use internationally of the method of intolerance;" and, second, that "persistence internationally by the Soviet Government or the Soviet Communist Party in methods of intolerance, such as purge, coercion, deceitful infiltration, and false propaganda shielded by secrecy, will not in fact make its faith prevail and will jeopardize the peace."

* This matter was dealt with by our statement on "Soviet-American Relations" of October 11, 1946. Subsequent events have emphasized the significance of that statement and, we believe, its validity.

We believe that our nation has failed to carry conviction on those two basic propositions, particularly the first. There exists abroad a widespread impression that we ourselves are using, or are prepared to use, methods of coercion to impose on others our particular form of society. That impression is largely due to unfriendly propaganda; also our practice in some instances has not always made our position clear. The peoples of the world are confused. Without doubt, they overwhelmingly prefer a free society of tolerance, although many prefer state socialism to free enterprise. However, they feel caught between the two greatest and most vigorous powers of the world, each of which, they assume, is seeking to impose its will by coercive methods of intolerance. As a result, there is no impressive and decisive alignment of the moral and spiritual forces of the world. The disunity or neutrality encourages Soviet leaders to persist internationally in their own methods of intolerance and they are winning support from among the many who feel that they are offered a choice only between rival imperialisms.

In order that moral power may be potent for peace and in order that the United States may not be isolated and endangered in the world, our nation must stand plainly for something so simple that all can understand and so clearly right that all men of good will will agree. That goal is a world of free societies wherein all men, as the children of God, are recognized to have certain basic rights, including liberty to hold and change beliefs and practices according to reason and conscience, freedom to differ even from their own government and immunity from persecution or coercion on account of spiritual and intellectual beliefs. We recognize that at home our people have not eradicated some kinds of intolerance, especially in race relations. There is, however, a profound difference between a free society, in which there can be appeal to the conscience of men to bring about self-correction, and a police state where no dissent is allowed.

Our people, by word and deed, at home and abroad, ought to make clear that they stand on the principle of a free society as against a police state. Then we shall have brought into clear relief the issue on which turn the great decisions of our time. We shall have put in proper perspective the issues of communism, state socialism, co-operatives, capitalism, free enterprise and other forms of social or economic life, admitting the right of all to experiment and seek by fair and tolerant methods to propagate their beliefs in the world. When our nation's position is clarified in this respect, the American people will have identified themselves with a great principle which attracts the

loyalty of men generally. On this principle the will of so many throughout the world could be consolidated as to make obvious the futility of attempting to extend generally the police state system. Then there would be reasonable basis to hope that the attempt would probably be renounced, if only as a matter of expediency. Fear and distrust would then give place to an atmosphere in which the nations could work together for a just and durable peace.

III

THE UNITED STATES SHOULD AVAIL ITSELF MORE FULLY OF THE GREAT POSSIBILITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Our nation should not become so absorbed in dealing directly with international problems that it ignores the United Nations as a means for promoting that consolidation of moral force which is indispensable to peace. We are glad that the legislation implementing the "Truman Doctrine" recognized that the United Nations might hereafter assume the burden of maintaining the integrity of Greece and Turkey. Our nation should, however, avail itself more adequately of the great possibilities of the United Nations. The General Assembly of the United Nations has already shown that it can focus the moral judgment of mankind so as to influence the policies of governments. No nation has yet presented a program or argued a case before the General Assembly without paying deference to public opinion as registered in that Assembly. The United States ought to place greater dependence on this demonstrated moral power of the world assembly and, as a member, to submit proposals which will stimulate that power.

The Assembly has established several agencies for human betterment, in most of which the Soviet Union has so far not accepted membership. We do not believe that that abstention will persist indefinitely if these agencies actually become effective and creative bodies, doing good deeds in the world. It is probable that the Soviet Union will stay aloof from them only as long as they are relatively impotent. By invigorating these agencies out of the physical, mental and spiritual resources which the American people possess in great measure, our nation can do much to make these agencies into instrumentalities for unity in the world.

IV

**IT DEVOLVES PRIMARILY UPON OUR CHRISTIAN
PEOPLE TO ASSURE POLICIES WHICH RELY
UPON MORAL RATHER THAN MERELY
MATERIAL POWER**

Our people need to do much more than they are doing to demonstrate their conviction that the greatest forces in the world are moral forces and not material forces, and that with God all things are possible, even peace. We utterly reject the idea of the inevitability of war and we oppose all national policies which have that presupposition. A casual observer of American conduct might conclude that our national affairs are operated on the assumption that war is so probable that it is not worth while to take a chance on the possibility of peace. There is increasing discussion of military establishments, military training, military bases and new weapons of destruction. Hysteria is growing at a time which is so critical that calmness of judgment is indispensable. That hysteria suggests a sense of weakness and lack of Christian faith.

It is time that the American people made clear that, whatever may be their views about the military aspects of national defense, they do not put primary reliance upon material defense. Our chief reliance is on a moral offensive. Therefore, we have here emphasized some of the ingredients of a positive foreign policy which we believe stems from positive Christian principles.

The positive foreign policy we emphasize will require strong spiritual foundations both at home and abroad. Herein lies a major challenge to the churches, now drawing closer together in a world-wide fellowship. No policy, in a free society, can be permanently stronger than the faith of the people. Dynamic international policies must reflect a dynamic faith if they are to endure; they must reflect a righteous faith if they are worthy to endure.

September 16, 1947

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America was held on Tuesday, September 16, 1947, beginning at ten o'clock, at 150 Fifth Avenue, New York.

The following members and official alternates were present:

PRESIDENT CHARLES P. TAFT, *Presiding*

Northern Baptist Convention

*Rev. Hugh C. Burr
Rev. Edwin T. Dahlberg
Rev. Ivan Murray Rose
Mrs. Leslie E. Swain
Rev. A. C. Thomas

National Baptist Convention

President Benjamin E. Mays

Church of the Brethren

Rev. Paul Minnich Robinson

Congregational Christian Churches

Mr. Allen T. Burns
Rev. Frederick L. Fagley
Mr. Charles H. Seaver

Disciples of Christ

Rev. Hampton Adams
Rev. Hugh D. Darsie
President R. B. Montgomery

Evangelical and Reformed Church

Rev. L. W. Goebel
Rev. W. E. Lampe
Rev. George W. Richards

Friends

Professor Alexander C. Purdy
Rev. W. Glenn Roberts

Methodist Church

Mrs. J. D. Bragg
Bishop Fred P. Corson
Rev. Marion J. Creeger
Rev. Ralph E. Diffendorfer
Rev. Nolan B. Harmon, Jr.
Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam
Rev. J. Manning Potts

Also Rev. Earl F. Adams, Chairman of the Inter-Council Field Department; President Edwin E. Aubrey, Chairman of the

Methodist Church (Continued)

Rev. William F. Quillian
Dr. R. C. Wright

African Methodist Episcopal Church

Bishop A. J. Allen
Rev. Augustus C. Sumpter

Colored Methodist Episcopal Church

Rev. Channing H. Tobias

Presbyterian Church in the U. S.

Rev. John M. Alexander

Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.

President Ralph Waldo Lloyd
Rev. Albert J. McCartney
Mrs. Paul Moser
Rev. William B. Pugh

Protestant Episcopal Church

Mr. John M. Glenn
Rev. Charles L. Gomph
Rt. Rev. Frank W. Sterrett

Reformed Church in America

Rev. C. P. Dame
Rev. David Van Strien

Russian Orthodox Church

Mr. Ralph Montgomery Arkush

United Lutheran Church (consultative)

Rev. F. Eppling Reinartz
Mr. S. F. Telleen

United Presbyterian Church

Rev. James M. Guthrie
Rev. Francis J. Scott

* Representing the interests of state and local councils of churches.

Department of International Justice and Goodwill; Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, Chairman of the Department of Research and Education; Mrs. Van Santvoord Merle-Smith, Chairman of the Women's Co-operating Commission; Mr. James L. Fieser, Executive Director of the Committee for a Christian University in Japan; Rev. G. I. Laurenson, General Superintendent of the Home and Maori Mission Department of the Methodist Church of New Zealand; Bishop Arthur J. Moore of the Methodist Church; Mr. H. E. Newton; Rev. W. G. Slade, President of the National Methodist Conference of New Zealand, Rev. A. L. Warnshuis, Executive Vice-Chairman of Church World Service, Inc., and President Y. C. Yang of Soochow University in China.

Also the following members of the Federal Council's staff: Rev. Roswell P. Barnes, Rev. Samuel McCrea Cavert, Rev. Deane Edwards, Mr. John L. Fortson, Rev. Cameron P. Hall, Mr. John M. Johansen, Rev. F. Ernest Johnson, Mr. George Franklin Ketcham, Dr. Benson Y. Landis, Rev. J. Oscar Lee, Rev. Henry Smith Leiper, Rev. H. H. McConnell, Rev. J. Quinter Miller, Rev. John Oliver Nelson, Miss Aenid A. Sanborn, Rev. James Lloyd Stoner, Rev. Forrest C. Weir and Rev. L. Foster Wood.

Also the following representatives of affiliated, co-operating and consultative bodies:

<i>Association of Council Secretaries</i>	<i>National Board of the Y. W. C. A.</i>
Rev. J. Henry Carpenter	Miss Myra Smith
Rev. Willis R. Ford	
<i>Foreign Missions Conference</i>	<i>United Stewardship Council</i>
Rev. Wynn C. Fairfield	Rev. James E. Hoffman

The minutes of the meeting of July 1, 1947, were approved.

A report of the Committee on Publications was presented by its Chairman, Dr. Darsie, and approved as follows:

"Since the last meeting of the Executive Committee the Committee on Publications has approved the issuance of the following publications as falling within the area of approved policy and program:

"*Topics for the Universal Week of Prayer*—For use in connection with the Universal Week of Prayer, the first full week in January, 1948. The Topics this year have been prepared by Dr. Hillyer Stratton, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Malden, Mass.

"*Yearbook of American Churches, 1947 Edition*—The 18th issue of this reference work, which has been published biennially since 1933. The present book is edited under the auspices of the Federal Council and published by the Sowers Printing Co., Lebanon, Pa. The scope of the 1947 volume is the same as that of preceding volumes.

"*Economic Life: A Christian Responsibility*—A study guide to be used by the churches in discussing the report of the Pittsburgh Con-

ference on the Church and Economic Life in connection with regional conferences patterned after Pittsburgh, which are being scheduled in a number of cities this fall and winter.

"*Meditations Personal and Social*, by James Myers—Prepared under the auspices of the Commission on Worship as a companion volume to *Prayers Personal and Social* by the same author, which was published in 1943 and has now gone into its sixth printing.

"*Hymns of the Rural Spirit*—Prepared by the Commission on Worship in co-operation with the Town and Country Committee. It contains about 100 hymns and a few rural songs, as well as about 15 pages of worship and other material."

A financial report as of August 31, 1947, was presented by Mr. John M. Johansen, the Assistant Treasurer, showing a deficit of about \$3,000.00.

A report of the Advisory Committee was presented by its Chairman, Bishop Oxnam, and adopted as follows:

"1. The communication from the Congregational Christian Churches on the present food crisis in Europe and Asia, which was received at the last meeting of the Executive Committee, has been studied in consultation with leaders of Church World Service, Inc. The Advisory Committee has requested Dr. A. Livingston Warnshuis, Executive Vice-Chairman of Church World Service, to make a full statement of its program and policies to the Executive Committee at this meeting. The Advisory Committee also calls attention to the fact that the declaration on 'Cross-Roads of American Foreign Policy,' issued by the Executive Committee on July 1, contains a strong statement on the subject, and that the Message for 'World Order Day' likewise includes an appeal for sacrifice on the part of American Christians in helping the hungry people of other lands. Following Dr. Warnshuis' presentation, a statement on some of the practical steps in dealing with the problem will be submitted to the Executive Committee for its consideration.

"2. As requested by the Executive Committee at its last meeting, the Advisory Committee has given attention to various suggestions for a special Day of Prayer in view of the world crisis. The committee has no recommendation to make at this time but still has the matter under consideration.

"3. A proposal for a Southeastern Regional Convocation has been submitted by the Advisory Committee in Charge of the Atlanta Office. The proposal is recommended to the Executive Committee for adoption and the Committee asks that Dr. J. M. Alexander, chairman of the Southeastern Committee, be invited to present it to the Executive Committee. It is further recommended that if the proposal for the Southeastern Regional Convocation is adopted, the Advisory Committee be requested to study the whole question of future convocations in other regions and report its conclusions to the Executive Committee."

Dr. Alexander presented the following outline of plans for the Southeastern Regional Convocation, which was approved:

"Following the suggestions made in 'Lines of Field Strategy' for regional convocations, the proposal has been made that a Southeast-

ern Protestant Convocation be held in Atlanta in January, 1948. It is expected that it would be sponsored jointly by the Federal Council of Churches, the International Council of Religious Education and the Home Missions Council of North America.

"Proposed Date: January 13-15 inclusive.

"Purpose of Holding the Convocation:

1. To provide an occasion for spiritual fellowship and cultivation of common aims and understanding between the leadership of our national councils and the leadership of the Protestant Churches in the region.
2. To provide for the region as a whole a dramatic witness to the essential oneness of Protestant forces as manifested in our national representative councils.
3. To offer an instrument for educational, inspirational and promotional functions, it being understood that the Convocation will in no sense be legislative, although overtures or resolutions from the regional meeting may be sent to the Executive Committee or plenary body of the Federal Council for their consideration.

"Representation:

The regional Church Convocation will consist of persons chosen by the churches and church-related agencies of the region, with a provision for general attendance from the community in which the Convocation is held. The membership of the Convocation will be composed of

1. 400 representatives chosen by the denominations, one-half of whom will be selected by the general ecclesiastical agencies of the churches in the region, one-half of whom will be elected by the board agencies of the churches co-operating, of which 100 shall be designated by Boards of Christian Education, 100 by Home Mission Boards.
2. 125 representatives distributed as follows:
50 chosen by councils of churches and ministerial associations
25 chosen by councils of church women
25 chosen by church-related agencies—the YMCA and YWCA
25 chosen at large to represent church-related colleges and other educational and social institutions and agencies.

"Schedule: It is proposed that January 13 be devoted to a meeting in Atlanta of the Executive Committee of the Federal Council of Churches and, if possible, parallel meetings of the Home Missions Council and the International Council of Religious Education. Then, beginning with the evening of the 13th, the Convocation program would run through the day of the 15th.

"Entertainment: It is clearly understood that these meetings will be interracial. In accordance with an agreement arrived at in our consultation in Atlanta on March 27, it is assumed that all meetings within our program would be completely non-segregated; but that, since we cannot exercise control over hotels and restaurants, we shall not designate any one hotel as official headquarters for the Convocation. Our Atlanta Office will be so designated instead."

VOTED: To adopt the proposed plan for the Southeastern Regional Convocation in Atlanta, Ga., January 13-15, 1948.

Dr. Alexander also presented a proposal for a follow-up plan of cultivation in behalf of the Federal Council, as follows:

"Purpose: To present in positive fashion the program and purposes of the Federal Council to the business and professional men of our churches.

"General Plan: Following the example of the luncheon meeting in Birmingham under the sponsorship of the Kiwanis Club, at which Mr. Francis Harmon spoke, this plan would call for selecting strategic cities throughout the area, securing local lay sponsorship of outstanding business men who are members of churches now affiliated with the Federal Council, and arranging either a luncheon meeting or a dinner meeting under the auspices, if possible, of a local service club or even the chamber of commerce, when the full import of the Federal Council could be described.

"Speakers: This proposal envisages the selection of a limited number of capable speakers who could do what Mr. Harmon did in Birmingham and would agree to give us time for one or two such meetings.

"Places: The following cities are proposed for initial consideration: Savannah, Nashville, Memphis, Charlotte, Jackson, Miss., Mobile, Charleston, and either Miami or Jacksonville."

VOTED: To approve the plan for follow-up of cultivation on behalf of the Council, with the addition of the following sentence: "And there be held concurrently a general evening session to be fully interdenominational in character."

Continuing the report of the Advisory Committee, Bishop Oxnam said that the replies received from various constituent bodies of the Council to the overtures of the General Council of Congregational Christian Churches and the International Convention of Disciples of Christ, proposing a conference on Christian unity, had been reviewed, and presented a mimeographed summary. (See Appendix A.)

VOTED: That the Executive Committee, having received a report of the replies to the overtures of the General Council of Congregational Christian Churches and the International Convention of Disciples of Christ, records the following judgment:

- (a) Since it appears that less than half of the Churches associated with the Council will desire to participate, the proposed conference ought to be developed as a project of the interested churches rather than of the Federal Council.
- (b) Since it is appropriate for the Federal Council to give assistance to a group of member churches in a matter of common concern, the office of the Council is authorized to provide administrative

assistance to the churches interested in the conference, if they so desire.

The Advisory Committee also reported that the Bureau of the Census had discontinued work on the Census of Religious Bodies, and on recommendation of the Advisory Committee, it was

VOTED: That the Officers of the Council convene a conference of representatives of the denominations which have been interested in the census and also confer with Roman Catholic and Jewish leaders, and report any conclusions or recommendations to the Executive Committee at its next meeting.

On further recommendation of the Advisory Committee, it was

VOTED: That the Executive Committee request the delegation which interviewed the President of the United States on June 5, 1946, concerning the discontinuance of the President's representative at the Vatican, to seek another conference with the President at the earliest opportunity, calling attention to the apparent discrepancy between the President's recent action and the commitment which he had made to the delegation on the occasion of its earlier interview with him.

On further recommendation of the Advisory Committee, it was

VOTED: That Dr George E. Haynes, recently retired as Secretary of the Department of Race Relations, and Rev. James Myers, recently retired as Industrial Secretary, each be designated as Secretary Emeritus.

VOTED: To adopt the following resolution of appreciation of the services of James Myers:

"In 1925 Rev. James Myers came to the Federal Council of Churches as the first secretary of the newly constituted Industrial Division in what was then known as the Commission on the Church and Social Service. In April of this year Mr. Myers reached retirement age. During these twenty-two years he has given gallant, able and consecrated service in bringing the impact of the churches to bear upon the area of life where men employ and are employed, where they buy and sell.

"Through his leadership men and women in many walks of life have caught the authentic voice of the Christian faith speaking to the human and social consequences of a society that was pyramiding to ever new heights of industrialization. Mr. Myers (known so widely as 'Jim Myers') has helped those both within and without the churches to discern the saving power of the Gospel and the high calling of the churches in relation to the eradication of poverty, economic insecurity and social injustice.

"Those who have known Mr. Myers would pay particular tribute to at least four ruling characteristics of his life and work. One is his warm faith in and his living sense of, the God whose righteousness and love was first proclaimed by the prophets and later revealed by Jesus upon the Palestinian hillsides and in the streets of ancient Jerusalem. Another is his deep commitment to the Church as God's chief instrument in the service of His Kingdom. Another is his love for and joy in people of all sorts and conditions just because they are people—a human touch which is perhaps particularly apparent in his sense of humor. Another is his abiding conviction that democracy has so much spiritual and social good for so many people that its coverage of life should be constantly enlarged.

"There has been wide scope in the range of Mr. Myers' leadership where the Church and economic life meet. He has made clear and challenging Christian responsibility for essential civil liberties in the industrial and economic fields; he has kept pointing to the importance of ethical considerations underlying proposals for social and economic progress; he has proclaimed and worked for the spiritual and material values that may come when consumers co-operate to supply the goods and services which they need; in times of social tension he has visited with representatives of both groups, often helping them to meet together for the joint solution of their common problems. If today large numbers in labor unions and consumer co-operatives, among employers and minority groups, see in Mr. Myers a Christian friend, as indeed they do, they also trust him as a critic, for he is both friend and critic for the same reason, namely because divine justice and divine compassion call for justice and brotherhood in all social relations.

"Throughout the life of the churches his leadership has been wide and penetrating. He has brought both courage and wisdom in dealing with subjects that to many are highly controversial. He has joined social passion with a knowledge of the facts and an understanding of what they signify. Not content with the passing emotion aroused by exhortation, Mr. Myers has thrown out the challenge of concrete proposals for Christian social action. An inspiration to a host of individuals, he has also inspired and helped them to work in groups in concerted effort.

"We of the Federal Council take this opportunity to express the appreciation and affection that we hold for Mr. Myers in a way that words can only indicate but not measure. We wish for him many years of continuing active and fruitful service in doing justly, loving mercy and walking humbly with his God."

On motion of Dr. George W. Richards, it was

VOTED: To request the Department of the Church and Economic Life to consider whether or not the next Labor Message should propose that Management and Labor throughout the United States unite and meet during each year trimonthly, semiannually or annually to review the business in which both are concerned; this to be done without any legal coercion but voluntarily by the parties concerned, in the interest of economic justice, peace and human welfare.

A proposed Race Relations Message was presented by Mrs. Leslie E. Swain, Co-chairman of the Department of Race Relations, and, after discussion, it was agreed to defer final action until the afternoon session.

Dr. A. L. Warnshuis, Executive Vice-Chairman of Church World Service, Inc., reported on its program and plans. It now represents a merger of five organizations: Church Committee on Overseas Relief and Reconstruction, Church Committee for Relief in Asia, Commission for World Council Service, Committee on Contributed Supplies and American Christian Committee for Refugees. Twenty-one communions are co-operating in it, including the Missouri Synod Lutherans. Help is given to 34 countries of Europe and Asia. Far from decreasing, the work is growing rapidly because of demands that cannot be escaped. The Division of Special Projects will participate in the proposed united drive "American Overseas Aid" which will be announced on September 24 at a meeting at the White House.

On recommendation from Church World Service, it was

VOTED: To approve the proposal to aid in the development by the International Missionary Council of a theological school in Indonesia.

VOTED: To approve the sending of the following message to the Church of South India:

"Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America thanks God for happy consummation of years of careful planning and efforts in inauguration of Church of South India and assures you that our churches offer prayers for God's blessing upon it. May your example be used of Him for the unity of the Church in many lands."

Dr. Coffin, Dr. Dahlberg and Dr. Barnes were requested to review the proposed statement on the food crisis in Europe and report back to the afternoon session.

At the afternoon session of the Executive Committee Dr. Aubrey, Chairman of the Department of International Justice and Goodwill, presented a statement on The Churches and World Order, for use in connection with the observance of World Order Day, October 26, and it was adopted. (See Appendix B).

The question being raised as to how such a document would be used to influence public opinion, it was

VOTED: That the Advisory Committee study the objectives of messages for special observances and the tech-

niques and processes of making them effective and report back to the Executive Committee.

A statement entitled "Problems of Peace in East Asia," which had been submitted to the Executive Committee by mail, was presented by the Committee on the Far Eastern Settlement of the Commission on a Just and Durable Peace and it was

VOTED: That the Executive Committee approve the publication of "Problems of Peace in East Asia" over the signatures of the group which prepared the statement.

VOTED: To urge the Commission on a Just and Durable Peace to prepare a similar study on the Indonesian question and to have it ready for the next meeting of the Executive Committee.

Mrs. Leslie E. Swain, Co-Chairman of the Department of Race Relations, presented a revised form of the Race Relations Message and, after discussion, it was

VOTED: To adopt the Race Relations Message in its revised form. (See Appendix C).

Dr. John Oliver Nelson, Secretary of the Commission on the Ministry, presented a plan for a survey of church vocations, to include the role of the minister, numbers needed, new vocations, effectiveness and training, together with a proposed budget, and it was

VOTED: That the Executive Committee approve the proposal for such a survey of church vocations as has been described by Dr. Nelson and authorize the appropriate officers to approach the Carnegie Corporation with a request for a financial underwriting.

A revised statement on the food crisis in Europe was presented by Dr. Barnes and, after discussion, was adopted as follows:

"In view of the continuing desperate need for relief overseas, due to war devastation far greater than has been realized in this country, as well as to drouth in Europe, flood and famine conditions in Asia and lack of mechanical equipment, the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America recognizes that our churches face a situation of far longer duration and more appalling magnitude than we had estimated. Furthermore, prolonged exhaustion and discouragement have combined to produce widespread frustration and despair overseas.

"Therefore, we appeal to our people individually and in groups to accept a continuing responsibility on behalf of our country and especially on behalf of our church organizations for more effective action, even at the cost of a reduction in the general standard of living.

"We would stress the urgency of the following proposals:

"I. To the United States Government

- "(a) That the American people should be clearly informed of the peril of imminent bankruptcy in many nations and that plans be made to ship sufficient quantities of food, fuel, and clothing, even if this should involve the re-establishment of public controls on particular items.
- "(b) That the American people, who now have the highest level of income payments (wages, salaries and every kind of personal income), be urged in this extraordinary emergency voluntarily to reduce their present consumption by ten per cent or more on such foods as can readily be transported for relief overseas.
- "(c) That the people should be informed that the high costs of food in this country are caused far more by the level of income payments than by the relatively small percentages of food shipped overseas.

"II. To the Church People of the United States

- "(a) That they should in groups and existing societies consider measures by which eating habits may be readjusted and consumption reduced in cereal grains, meat and fats, which are important in relief measures.
- "(b) That they should give the money saved through reduction of food purchases for foreign relief and especially to purchase foods of high vitamin content such as milk, and for medicines which are of primary importance in saving lives during this coming winter.
That each household, industry, store and place of public assembly conserve coal by the vigorous promotion of a campaign for efficient firing and the maintenance of reasonable temperatures.
- "(c) That they should communicate to members of Congress and to Government officials their convictions regarding our obligations to share our food, fuel and clothing with peoples in tragic suffering.

"III. To the Denominational Relief Bodies

- "(a) That they present to their constituencies the grave spiritual implications of this situation and afford them special opportunities to respond to the urgent plight of the churches overseas and of the peoples to whom they minister.
- "(b) That they commend to their constituencies the church agencies which are efficiently administering the program of reconstruction and relief."

Dr. Barnes presented a proposed statement on repatriation of prisoners of war, which was adopted as follows:

"The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America expresses appreciation for the expedition with which our government undertook to repatriate prisoners of war soon after the cessation of hostilities. We are disturbed, however, that there continue to be some two million men who are still held as prisoners by the vic-

torious powers two years after the end of the war. This situation is demoralizing not only to the prisoners but also to their families. It raises questions as to the sincerity of the professions of the victors. Of the estimated 600,000 said to be held by France, a considerable portion, perhaps two-thirds, were captured by American forces. Our government, therefore, has a special responsibility for their fate and we urge it to make appropriate representations to the French government in expression of our concern."

Dr. Miller reported that the Council had received a request for help in organizing a united church at Los Alamos, New Mexico, an atomic energy development with some 7,000 inhabitants, and that a consultation of denominational executives of communions in that area was being called for October 1 under the auspices of the Federal Council.

Mr. James L. Fieser, newly appointed Director of the Committee for a Christian University in Japan, was introduced to the Committee and spoke briefly.

The following resolution on the death of Miss Mary E. Woolley was presented by Dr. Cavert and adopted by a rising vote:

"In the death of Miss Mary E. Woolley on September 5, 1947, the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America lost a distinguished leader who had rendered outstanding service. For six years she was Chairman of the Department of International Justice and Goodwill, bringing to its work a deep devotion to the cause of world peace. When, later, the Commission on a Just and Durable Peace was formed, she became an active member and, in spite of advancing years and enfeebled health, kept in close touch with its activities until her death.

"Under appointment by President Hoover in 1932 and reappointment by President Roosevelt in 1933, Miss Woolley represented the United States government at the International Conference for Reduction and Limitation of Armaments. The rich insights and wide experience which she gained in the world of public affairs and in education she brought to her leadership in the Federal Council.

"From 1938 to 1945 Miss Woolley was a member of the Federal Council's Executive Committee, representing the Congregational Christian Churches. She was also the first Chairman of the Women's Co-operating Commission of the Federal Council.

"At the time of her death, her friends requested that any friends who might care to give flowers in her memory should, instead, send the money to the Federal Council's Department of International Justice and Goodwill, believing that this would be most in accord with her own wishes.

"To the many tributes to Miss Woolley for her leadership in many fields, the Executive Committee of the Federal Council adds a grateful expression of appreciation for her inestimable service to the Church of Christ."

W. GLENN ROBERTS, *Recording Secretary.*

APPENDIX A

REPORT ON REPLIES TO OVERTURE OF CONGREGATIONAL CHRISTIANS AND DISCIPLES OF CHRIST

On October 11, 1946, the Federal Council's Executive Committee took the following action with regard to the overtures from the General Council of Congregational Christian Churches and the International Convention of Disciples of Christ with regard to the convening of "a plenary session of representatives of American churches to consider the possibility to closer unity":

"a. That the General Secretary be instructed to send a communication to the officials of all the Churches related to the Council, inquiring whether they desire to participate in such a conference, and in case the answer is affirmative, whether they will be prepared to designate a representative, or representatives, to serve with similar representatives of other Churches on a Joint Committee on Arrangements and Agenda.

"b. That, after the replies have been received, and in the light of the extent of interest manifested, the Executive Committee decide what relation, if any, the Federal Council should sustain to such a conference and what measure of assistance, in the form of study or of administrative responsibility, it should provide."

At the Biennial Meeting of the Council held in December, 1946, it was voted:

"To authorize the Executive Committee to call such a conference as this, provided that when the Executive Committee has received the answers from the constituent denominations they deem it wise."

The following is a summary of the replies thus far received in response to the inquiry sent out by the General Secretary of the Federal Council under authorization of the Executive Committee:

The *Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.* answers in the affirmative.

The *Evangelical and Reformed Church* replies in the affirmative.

The *Moravian Church* answers in the affirmative.

The *Congregational Christian Churches* reply in the affirmative.

The *International Convention of Disciples of Christ* replies in the affirmative.

The General Assembly of the *United Presbyterian Church* has authorized the Moderator and the Clerk to appoint representatives if the conference is held.

The National Council of the *Protestant Episcopal Church* has agreed to appoint two "observers" to attend such a conference.

The Council of Bishops of *The Methodist Church*, after expressing "deep and appreciative interest" replies that, "since all matters regarding union must originate in the General Conference of The

Methodist Church, this matter will be referred to the General Conference, and, further, that our enthusiastic interest in the whole question of union has led us to agree that a significant section of the Episcopal Address which is to be read before the General Conference will make reference to this matter."

The Moderator of the Annual Conference of the *Church of the Brethren* replies:

"I do not believe that the Church of the Brethren is ready at this time to participate in a conference on church unity. I believe our church would raise a rather serious question if our church leadership felt that the Federal Council of Churches was exercising a strong leadership toward general church union. I believe that our leadership would feel that at this point in our evangelical church co-operation, the denominations themselves should lead out in effecting a merger of church bodies, rather than for the Federal Council to assume leadership in this regard."

The General Secretary of the *United Church of Canada* writes that the proposal appears to be limited to the United States and that there would be no occasion for a Canadian body to be represented, although the United Church of Canada would probably be glad to have someone "sit in" for purposes of consultation.

The *Presbyterian Church in the U. S. (South)* declines the invitation.

The Executive Board of the *United Lutheran Church in America* replies in the negative. In a statement setting forth its point of view, in which the General Secretary of the Council is quoted as saying that "The Council is an instrument, not of union, but of *co-operation*," the following decision is recorded:

"That the Executive Board express what it conceives to be the judgment and spirit of The United Lutheran Church in America in its estimate of the function of the Federal Council by approving heartily the quoted statement of the General Secretary of the Council; and by the further comment that the present official relationship of the ULCA to the Federal Council has been authorized and is being maintained upon the basis of this conception of the Council's basic function."

In the *Reformed Church in America* and the *Northern Baptist Convention* the overture is in the hands of special committees for study.

APPENDIX B

THE CHURCHES AND WORLD ORDER WORLD ORDER DAY

October 26, 1947

A Message to Our Churches:

In the present international disorder of man the Christian has a God-given opportunity to serve the nations of the world through courageous action. The door to a better world order is still open. It has not yet been closed by the fears, the hatreds,

and the greeds of men. It need not be closed at all. Humanity is not bound by some blind destiny to self-destruction. Man is free through God's mercy to break the tragic cycle of wars and preparations for war, and to choose a new way of fellowship in international life. God's design can overpower man's disorder. Consequently, a hope, which is confirmed by Christian experience and expressed in united Christian action, is at the heart of the Christian message on world order.

Despite the forbidding obstacles to peace, despite discouragement among many men of goodwill, we stress the relatively favorable character of the present opportunity. While the victors have fallen apart in victory as in the past, the antagonisms between the Soviet Union and the West need not lead to war, if the powers repudiate intolerant methods.

The existence of the United Nations, moreover, is a positive source of hope. This organization provides a forum where the moral judgments of mankind can be focused, a center where negotiations among the major powers can be kept open and where particular differences can be aired and harmonized. It offers a means whereby international fellowship can be developed through constructive projects in behalf of the general welfare. The United Nations, moreover, is flexible enough to permit growth, and its political structure can be strengthened as the sense of world community develops. The organization will be no stronger than the will of the peoples behind it, but it offers that will a constructive instrument to change the tragic cycle of conflict. The present meeting of the General Assembly is an occasion which calls for our renewed dedication to the purposes of the United Nations. We urge that special prayers of intercession be offered that a new spirit of co-operation may be born in these deliberations.

The relatively favorable time for peace action must be seized upon with courage, insight, and vigor, for the factors of conflict mount with each passing day. These obstacles to one world, like its foundations, are primarily moral and spiritual in character.

Fear is perhaps the greatest peril to peace. In every area of international life governments and peoples are taking counsel primarily of their fears. The growing threats to national and social security, heightened by the permanent military insecurity of this atomic age, lead more and more to a panic psychology. The impulse to bold and generous action is paralyzed, the nerve for patient goodwill is cut, and the causes of fear are intensified. Fear among the victors delays the peace settlements and makes them more difficult. Soviet fears have deadlocked the

crucial atomic negotiations and Western fears are in turn speeding up the new race in arms. Economic fears hamper effective reconstruction in Europe and fear of depression in America is enlarging the factors of depression. The nations are caught in a vicious spiral of their reciprocal fears.

Times of insecurity and fear are crucial tests of character and make spiritual stability supremely important. The very lack of any adequate defense against the new weapons of destruction compels the world to rest its hope on the development of integrity, co-operation, and mutual trust among the peoples. This hope is most surely grounded in the Christian faith and for its realization the Churches have a direct and clear responsibility. Economic uncertainties similarly challenge us to seek justice and freedom within and among nations. This requires a revolution in moral education in which all the religious forces of the world must share.

The deadly consequences of fear and cynicism will not be averted by timid half-way measures, any more than by the desperate excesses of panic. The peoples and their governments, and in the first instance the people and government of the most powerful nation, must be willing to take far-sighted and sacrificial risks for peace, as they have been willing to take calculated risks in time of war. They must be willing to act as citizens of one world without the assurance of such a world. They must be willing to live by faith—faith in man's potentialities under God to create brotherhood on earth. God still rules. Only in this faith is there hope of overcoming the present crisis.

The United States has an opportunity to exercise bold and generous leadership along the lines required, in responding to the present need of war-torn countries in Europe and Asia for material and technical aid in reconstruction. A comprehensive approach to the economic crisis, such as that proposed by the Secretary of State, involves disciplines which will measure the moral stature of our people and test the spiritual vitality of our churches. Large as the program must be when judged by traditional standards, the price is small when the stakes of peace are weighed in the balance.

The immediate issue is whether the American people muster the understanding, sympathy, and moral will to meet the overseas food crisis this winter. The issue cannot be met unless our people care enough to share, through large-scale emergency relief, our relative abundance with those who hunger. The soul of America will suffer unless our people respond to relief needs through the conscientious elimination of waste and over-indulgence, and the effective organization of a broad relief program.

Whatever temporary measures are required to effect a real sharing of available food should be adopted without delay. We have a chance to bring succor and hope to millions of men, women, and children who hunger and despair. God grant that we do not miss this opportunity!

If national states are to meet the challenge of moral leadership in the present crisis, great responsibility rests with the churches of Christ. The individual Christian can exert his influence not only as a citizen but also as a member of the Church, which in its corporate life, develops integrity and mutual trust. It demonstrates them in its own life among various races, nationalities, and communions. It develops the bases of understanding. Its missionary movement constantly extends the fellowship of those who share the same loyalties and purposes. Its ecumenical movement deepens and consolidates that fellowship. Its program of relief and reconstruction restores hope to the despairing and reconciles those who have been enemies. Its co-operative agencies give stimulus and leadership to the more direct impact of the churches on the current problems of relations between the nations.

In this time of testing, the churches of Christ are called to witness to the reality of their Gospel by faith in God, persistent goodwill, and sacrificial deeds of mercy. "Not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the Lord of hosts."

APPENDIX C

PRACTICE BROTHERHOOD NOW!

A Message for Race Relations Sunday, February 8, 1948, from The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America

"If therefore thou art offering thy gift at the altar, and there rememberest that thy brother hath aught against thee, leave there thy gift before the altar and go thy way, first be reconciled to thy brother, and then come and offer thy gift."

MATTHEW 5:24.

Our reconciliation with God and our reconciliation with our fellows are inseparable in the Gospel which Jesus Christ proclaimed. He knew that self-righteousness deadens man's awareness to his offenses against others. This spiritual hardness of heart stifles the concern which one ought to feel when he shrugs his shoulders, looks askance at his supposed inferiors, denies human beings their inalienable rights, wounds their innermost sense of dignity. Jesus saw that the lack of right relations between men shuts them out from right relations with God.

Today when racial tensions indicate that the ties of human relationships are stretched to the breaking, we must approach the altar of God as Christ directed. Where our relations with others of different races are less than Christian it is because our own reconciliation with God is still defective. Because the disturbing qualities in our own attitudes and behavior are the real germ centers of friction, conflict and riot, we must recognize the necessity of practicing brotherhood now.

Similar reconciliation must be achieved in group relations. In conference or group action, in worship, at work or play the spirit of brotherhood is fostered where person meets person in the Christian spirit. Introductions and greetings, the meeting of minds with honest self-criticism, the conferees' friendly eyes, their kindly faces and their warm handclasps contribute to mutual understanding. Even incidental remarks about the obvious may be disarming. Many agencies are learning that important decisions have their roots in personal attitudes. As a result they are finding out what these side issues, as it were, mean to the main crusade for brotherhood. They are discovering that the small things which lie at the root of disharmony are often as important as the larger ones. They are realizing that as sand dropped in men's shoes gets on their nerves, so callousness toward the feelings of other people wounds their pride, blinds their vision and makes them stubborn and rebellious as they face larger issues.

On this Race Relations Sunday, therefore, the churches are urged to lead individuals and groups to seek the reasons why different racial groups in the Nation feel as they do toward each other. With this awareness the churches must help them put into practice such principles, essentially Christian, as those enunciated last June by the President of the United States in Washington:

"As Americans we believe that every man should be free to live his life . . . limited only by his responsibility to his fellow countrymen. If this freedom is to be more than a dream each man must be guaranteed equality of opportunity. The reward (an American's achievement) should be determined only by . . . his ability, his industry, his character.

"Our immediate task is to remove the last remnants of the barriers which stand between millions of our citizens and their birth-right. There is no justifiable reason for discrimination because of ancestry, or religion, or race or color . . .

"Every man should have the right to a decent home, the right to an education, the right to adequate medical care, the right to a worthwhile job, the right to an equal share in the making of public decisions through the ballot and the right to a fair trial in a fair court.

"We must insure that these rights—on equal terms—are enjoyed by every citizen."

The challenge to "practice brotherhood now" makes it imperative for Christians to implement their ideals with action.

WHAT CHURCHES CAN DO

- 1—Strengthen Christian fellowship through making church membership open to all regardless of race.
- 2—Use this Race Relations Sunday observance to evaluate what your church has done in race relations and to make plans for a race relations program that runs throughout the year.
- 3—Organize a group within the church which will be responsible to the church for maintaining creative attitudes about race within the organization and for leading the church in carrying out some of the following activities:
 - a—Sponsor study groups, forums, worship services and other activities as a means of bringing groups of different racial and cultural backgrounds together for the purpose of discovering common needs and mutual interests.
 - b—Discover what racial groups live in the community where the church is located; what contributions they are making to community life; what their problems are, and how the church can help resolve them.
 - c—Work to guarantee decent homes for all people and for the removal of restrictive covenants and community practices based on race or national origin.
 - d—Support legislation designed to eliminate lynching and mob violence. Insist that existing laws against lynching and mob violence be justly administered.
 - e—Insist on impartial justice in the courts and the elimination of discrimination on account of race, creed or national origin. The fields in which these barriers now exist include employment, education, health, recreation, hotel accommodations and community services.
 - f—Send for the report of the President's Committee on Civil Rights and have church groups familiarize themselves with its findings and plan to aid in their practice.
 - g—Work with employers' groups, professional organizations and unions to establish employment practices based on character and skill rather than on race, creed or national origin.

WHAT INDIVIDUALS CAN DO

- 1—Examine your own attitudes and manners with regard to race.
- 2—Avoid being victimized by generalizations or pre-judgments based on race.
- 3—Refrain from telling stories which have derogatory implications about race or creed or national origin. Where one hears these stories he should tactfully point out that relating them spreads racial prejudice.

- 4—When derogatory or incorrect statements are made about a race in conversation, correct them.
- 5—Learn the basic facts about race. The Social Action Department of your church denomination or the Department of Race Relations of the Federal Council of Churches will send literature upon request.
- 6—Find out what other racial groups live in your community. Become acquainted with their churches and civic organizations. Discover what their contributions are; what their problems are; what efforts are being made to resolve them and how you can participate.
- 7—Find out what your church and denomination and other agencies are doing to improve race relations and how you can become a part of this movement.
- 8—Support legislation designed to guarantee civic rights to all regardless of race, creed or national origin.
- 9—Work in your occupation, your union or vocational organization for fair employment practices.

November 18, 1947

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America was held at Calvary House 61 Gramercy Park North, New York, on Tuesday, November 18, 1947, beginning at ten o'clock.

The following members and official alternates were present:

MR. CHARLES P. TAFT, *President of the Council*, Presiding
BISHOP JOHN S. STAMM, *Vice-President of the Council*

Northern Baptist Convention

*Rev. Hugh C. Burr
Rev. Edwin T. Dahlberg
William B. Lipphard
Rev. Ivan Murray Rose
Rev. Albert C. Thomas

Mr. Charles H. Seaver
Dean Luther A. Weigle

Disciples of Christ

Rev. Hugh D. Darsie
Miss Bertha F. Park

Evangelical and Reformed Church

Rev. L. W. Goebel
Rev. William E. Lampe
Rev. George W. Richards

Evangelical United Brethren Church

Rev. F. Berry Plummer
Bishop J. Balmer Showers

Friends

Mrs. Elizabeth Hazard

* Representing the interests of state and local councils of churches.

The Methodist Church

Rev. Ralph E. Diffendorfer
 President J. Earl Moreland
 Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam
 Rev. J. Manning Potts
 Rev. William F. Quillian
 Bishop J. H. Straughn
 Mrs. R. F. Wright

African Methodist Episcopal Church

Bishop A. J. Allen

African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church

Rev. Henry J. Callis

Colored Methodist Episcopal Church

Mr. D. Lincoln Reid
 Rev. Channing H. Tobias

Moravian Church

Rev. Carl J. Helmich

Presbyterian Church in the U. S.

Rev. John M. Alexander
 President J. McDowell Richards

Also Rev. Earl F. Adams, Chairman of the Inter-Council Field Department; Mr. Francis S. Harmon, Chairman of the Finance Committee; Rev. J. C. Hazen, Chairman of the General Commission on Chaplains; Mrs. Van Santvoord Merle-Smith, Chairman of the Women's Co-operating Commission, and Mrs. Charles G. Watkins, formerly Secretary of the Women's Co-operating Commission.

Also the following representatives of affiliated, co-operating and consultative bodies:

Association of Council Secretaries

Rev. J. Henry Carpenter
 Rev. Willis R. Ford

Home Missions Council

Rev. Mark A. Dawber
 Miss Edith E. Lowry

Also the following members of the Federal Council's staff: Rev. Jesse M. Bader, Rev. Roswell P. Barnes, Rev. Samuel McCrea Cavert, Rev. Deane Edwards, Rev. Richard M. Fagley, Mr. John L. Fortson, Mr. Frank C. Goodman, Rev. Cameron P. Hall, Rev. Seward Hiltner, Mr. John M. Johansen, Mr. George Franklin Ketcham, Dr. Benson Y. Landis, Rev. J. O. Lee, Rev. Henry Smith Leiper, Rev. J. Quinter Miller, Rev. John Oliver Nelson, Miss Aenid A. Sanborn, Rev. James L. Stoner, Rev. Walter W. Van Kirk and Rev. L. Foster Wood.

The minutes of the meeting of September 16, 1947, were approved.

Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

Rev. John Sutherland Bonnell
 Mrs. Paul Moser

Protestant Episcopal Church

Rt. Rev. Charles K. Gilbert
 Mr. John M. Glenn
 Rev. Charles L. Gomph
 Rev. Almon R. Pepper
 Rt. Rev. Frank W. Sterrett

Reformed Church in America

Rev. C. P. Dame
 Rev. Luman J. Shafer
 Rev. David Van Strien

Russian Orthodox Church of North America

Mr. Ralph Montgomery Ar-kush

United Lutheran Church (consultative)

Rev. F. Eppling Reinartz

United Presbyterian Church

Rev. James R. Lee
 Rev. Frances J. Scott

National Board of the Y. W. C. A.

Mrs. Harrison S. Elliott

World Alliance for International Friendship through the Churches

Dr. Harry N. Holmes

A report of the Committee on Publications was presented by the Chairman, Dr. Darsie, and approved as follows:

"Since the last meeting of the Executive Committee the following publications have been authorized as falling within the area of approved policies:

The Fellowship of Prayer for the Lenten Season, 1948—The manuscript was prepared by Rev. Elmer S. Freeman, Assistant Executive of the Congregational Christian Commission on Evangelism and Devotional Life. In keeping with the precedent of other years, authorization has been given for the issuance of an interdenominational edition in addition to the one prepared by the Congregational Christian Commission.

Evangelism and Our Theological Seminaries, by Cecil Thompson. This is a study made by the Professor of Evangelism in Columbia Theological Seminary of the Southern Presbyterian Church, surveying the present provisions made for training ministers to be effective evangelists in their own parishes.

Supplementary Materials for Race Relations Sunday—These include orders of worship and suggested programs for Sunday School and women's groups in the local church and also informational material about racial minorities in this country. These informational materials are issued to supplement the Race Relations Sunday Message already approved by the Federal Council's Executive Committee.

Manual on the Church and Co-operatives—by Benson Y. Landis—A revised edition of a pamphlet which has been in circulation for some time.

Pronouncements on Religion and Economic Life—A reprinting of various statements adopted in recent years by both denominational and interdenominational bodies.

The Church and Credit Unions—A revised edition of a statement which appeared as a monograph issue of *Information Service* in 1941. It is a study of recent developments in the credit union movement, with particular attention to the activities of local church groups.

Community Help on Pastoral Problems, by John L. Mixon and Seward Hiltner. Published jointly by the Department of Pastoral Services and the Department of Christian Social Relations. This is a booklet designed to give practical guidance to pastors in dealing with personal problems and community agencies. The foreword makes it clear that the views expressed are those of the authors.

Religion and Health—Ten Years of Progress—An informational record of the development of the work which the Federal Council has carried on in this field during the past decade.

The Church Has Responsibility in Economic Life, by Rt. Rev. Angus Dun—The address given by Rt. Rev. Angus Dun, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Washington, at the opening session of the National Study Conference on the Church and Economic Life. The address is to bear Bishop Dun's name.

Reformation Day 1947—A service of worship in commemoration of the Protestant Heritage. Prepared by the Commission on Worship."

Dr. Walter W. Van Kirk, Secretary of the Department of International Justice and Goodwill, was welcomed back after a six-months' leave of absence, and, in the absence of the Chairman of the Department Dr. Aubrey, he presented a statement, recommended by the Department, on compulsory universal military training which, after extended discussion participated in by Bishop Sterrett, Dr. Burr, Dr. Callis, Mr. Seaver, Dr. Dahlberg, Dr. Jernagin, Bishop Stamm, Miss Park, Dr. Moreland, Bishop Allen, Dr. Lampe, Mrs. Hazard, Dr. Goebel, Mr. Arkush, Dr. Quillian and Mr. Taft, was adopted by a vote of 28 to 14, as follows:

"The Executive Committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America reaffirms its opposition to the establishment by the United States at this time of a system of compulsory universal military training.

"The constituent communions of the Federal Council, insofar as they have expressed their judgment on this issue, are opposed to the adoption by Congress of legislation providing for compulsory military training. Reports that have come to us indicate that ten national religious assemblies have taken action opposing such training. Certain other national religious assemblies have discussed the question without a vote being taken. To the best of our knowledge no one of our constituent communions has supported compulsory universal military training. The actions here referred to are not to be construed as necessarily reflecting a unanimous judgment of the communions in question. There are differences of opinion both within the churches and among ourselves.

"It is apparent, however, that despite these differences of opinion and despite our full recognition of the need for adequate military defense, any effort to establish now a system of compulsory universal military training will meet with widespread opposition both within our churches and among a majority of the members of the Federal Council's Executive Committee for religious and moral reasons and on deep-seated grounds of Americanism.

"We are keenly aware of the tensions existing in the world today. We recognize that military power is today exercising a strong influence in the shaping of international policy. We believe, however, that the fear of war can best be allayed and the risk of war can best be diminished by accelerating the economic and social recovery of Europe and Asia.

"The European Recovery Program now before Congress offers the United States an unexcelled opportunity to strengthen the foundations of democracy in the West and to improve the economic and social well-being of the Western world. We believe that substantial and adequate aid to Asia is a necessary corollary to aid to Europe. We are convinced, therefore, that the European Recovery Program and the implementing of a like program for Asia constitute a priority in American foreign policy. The resources and energies of our nations should not now be diverted from this primary task of reconstruction.

"Moreover, such of our constituent bodies as have opposed compulsory universal military training deplore the determination of this

issue as a gesture of military power in the midst of the present tensions in international relations. It is believed that to depart from traditional American policy by inaugurating at this time a system of compulsory universal military training would contribute to the further deterioration of the present situation.

"There is opposition among the churches to the government's assuming responsibility for indoctrination and discipline in the matter of citizenship since it has been the genius of our democracy to rely upon the home, the church and the school for such training. There are also grave doubts with regard to the moral consequences of taking immature youths from their normal relationships in family, church and community and putting them into an abnormal community.

"Finally, the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America in Biennial Session in Seattle, in December, 1946, supported 'the announced purpose of our government to work for a comprehensive system of disarmament . . .' Little, if any, progress has been achieved in implementing the provisions of the General Assembly's resolution on Principles Governing the General Regulation and Reduction of Armaments. We wish to foster no illusions regarding the early likelihood of accomplishing the ends embodied in this resolution. We believe, however, that if our nation were now to reverse the military policy to which, in peace time, it has adhered from the days of its foundation, in favor of a system of compulsory universal military training, the effect would be further to jeopardize the possibility of regulating and reducing armaments by international agreement."

Dr. Van Kirk also presented, on behalf of the Department of International Justice and Goodwill, the following resolution, which was adopted:

"WHEREAS, The Executive Committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America on May 13, 1943, called upon the Congress of the United States to modify our immigration and naturalization laws to the end that natives of all friendly countries, otherwise admissible, might enter this country under the existing quota system, and become citizens on the same terms as immigrants from non-Oriental countries; and

"WHEREAS, The Congress on December 17, 1943, repealed the Chinese Exclusion Laws, granted the Chinese a quota of 105 and made them eligible for naturalization; and

"WHEREAS, The Congress on July 2, 1946, adopted legislation permitting East Indians and Filipinos to enter the United States with a quota of 100 from each country and making them eligible for naturalization, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America expresses the hope that the Congress of the United States will complete Congressional action in removing the principle of discrimination in our immigration and naturalization laws respecting Orientals, to the end that all Oriental peoples now racially ineligible for citizenship may be granted the same status in relation to our immigration and naturalization laws as that at present accorded the peoples of China, India and the Philippine Islands."

On behalf of the Advisory Committee, Bishop Oxnam, its Chairman, gave a report of the interview which a delegation of Protestant leaders had with the President of the United States on November 14, 1947, with regard to the continuance of Mr. Myron C. Taylor as his "personal representative" at the Vatican. The delegation consisted of Bishop Oxnam, Dr. Louie D. Newton, President of the Southern Baptist Convention; Dr. Winfred E. Garrison, Associate Editor of the *Christian Century*; Dr. Edwin T. Dahlberg, President of the Northern Baptist Convention, and Dr. Samuel McCrea Cavert, General Secretary of the Federal Council.

The delegation had stressed first of all the three points brought out at its earlier conference with the President in 1946: that religious disunity is to be deplored; we want religious unity but the continuance of a representative at the Vatican contributes to religious disunity; we have stood for the American principle that all religions should be treated by government with equal favor. The President assured the delegation that he was perfectly willing to restate his assurance that the appointment of Mr. Taylor was only a temporary expedient that that it would be terminated surely when the peace treaties were signed. The delegation left with the President certain suggestions which it believed would insure the attainment of the end desired and the President promised to take the suggestions under consideration.

Bishop Oxnam also presented a recommendation from the Advisory Committee that the President of the Council appoint a special committee to consider the time and place for holding the 1948 biennial meeting and to report to the Executive Committee at the next meeting, and the recommendation was adopted.

Dr. Diffendorfer, on behalf of Bishop Gilbert, Mrs. Swain, Dr. Coffin and himself, presented the following statement regarding the report of the President's Committee on Civil Rights, which was adopted:

"On December 5, 1946, the President created, by Executive Order, a Committee to be known as 'The President's Committee on Civil Rights.' After nearly a year's study this Committee made its report to the President on Wednesday, October 29, 1947.

"The Executive Committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America views the report on Civil Rights, made by the President's Committee, as a notable contribution to our progress toward a working democracy. It commends the statement to all church people as a document worthy of study.

"The Christian concern of the churches for every individual in society is central in the Committee's report. In several respects the report lifts into prominence certain positions taken by the Federal

Council at a Special Meeting in Columbus, Ohio, in March, 1946. It is now the especial responsibility and opportunity of the churches to promote discussion of the Committee's report within the framework of the Christian understanding of our faith in God as revealed through Jesus Christ, as it is related to our social living.

"We note with approval that the Committee was sensitive not only to the rights of our largest minority group, the Negro, but also to other important racial and religious minority groups within our society.

"Recognizing the legitimate concern of our Government with the loyalty of those who serve it in the interest of national security, we share the anxiety of the Committee for proper safeguards for the rights of the individual. It should be possible to accomplish all that is needed in the way of security without jeopardizing rights that in our Constitution are held to be inviolable.

"We recognize that several of the recommendations concern specific procedures upon which there may be honest differences of opinion. The Federal Council, having already laid down what it regards as basic Christian principles, is especially interested in what may now be done to work out the implications of these principles in practical procedures. Among the objectives in the report of the President's Committee which seem to call for special attention from the churches in view of the Christian principles involved are the protection of human life against mob violence; equal opportunity for employment, regardless of race, religion or national origin; the elimination of segregation in all its aspects, including the outlawing of restrictive covenants in real estate contracts; and the right of every adult citizen to a vote.

"The concern for civil rights in our own country is particularly important from the standpoint of our leadership in the world. Our national struggle toward true democracy cannot be isolated from the world scene. We cannot hope to influence other peoples to accept the Christian way of life, or other nations to accept the democratic principles we proclaim, unless we can demonstrate in our own community living that we take them seriously and are striving to translate them into effective practice.

"We earnestly hope that the membership of our churches will take seriously the challenge issued by the President's Committee on Civil Rights."

Dr. Miller presented a report of a conference on radio, held at Bronxville, N. Y., on September 18, at which 13 communions were represented, at which it was proposed to set up a "Protestant Radio Commission" which would represent all the interested denominational and interdenominational agencies.

VOTED: To adopt the following resolution:

"The Federal Council is convinced of the need for a more unified and co-ordinated religious radio ministry in all geographical areas and therefore records its willingness to co-operate with representatives of communions and interdenominational agencies in continuing the exploration of an inclusive radio program.

"In order to facilitate the participation of the Federal Council in the further study of this matter, the President of the Council is here-

by authorized to appoint four persons to confer with the other interested groups. In the light of further study, those appointees are instructed to confer with the Advisory Committee and submit their recommendations."

On behalf of the Committee on the Relationship of the Commission on a Just and Durable Peace and the Department of International Justice and Goodwill, made up of Dr. Shafer, Dr. Aubrey, Mr. Dulles, Dr. Sockman and Dr. Van Dusen, Dr. Shafer presented the following recommendations, which were adopted:

"The Commission on a Just and Durable Peace was instituted by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America in 1941 as a special wartime agency of the churches in relation to the post-war peace settlement and the need for a continuing international organization based on active principles. The Commission has made an historic contribution to the churches, to the nation, and to world order. It is essential that the high level of Christian statesmanship exemplified by the work of the Commission be maintained in the permanent structure of the Federal Council. Only the initial phase of the struggle for a just and durable peace has been completed. The major peace treaties remain to be written, and the task of attaining the principles of the United Nations Charter has only begun. Consequently it is our concern to secure a consolidation of the Commission on a Just and Durable Peace and the Department of International Justice and Goodwill in such a way that the values of the war-time agency may be conserved.

"Therefore, we make the following recommendations:

1. That the Department of International Justice and Goodwill be reorganized, in structure and membership, to enable it to carry forward the work initiated by the Commission.
2. That the Department have two major regular committees: a Committee on Policy, to formulate recommendations on the principles of a just and durable peace; and a Committee on Education and Action, to relate policy recommendations to the on-going work of the constituent communions and the councils of churches.
3. That the Committee on Policy be empowered to report its policy recommendations either to the Department, or, in order to facilitate prompt action when circumstances so require, directly to the Executive Committee of the Federal Council, after consultation with officers of the Department.
4. That the Commission on a Just and Durable Peace be terminated as a separate war-time agency as of December 31, 1947.
5. That the funds of the Commission, as of December 31, 1947, be set aside as a special fund for the work of the Department's Committee on Policy, in keeping with the purposes for which the contributions have been made.
6. That the staff of the Commission and the Department be combined as of December 31, 1947.
7. That the Nominating Committee of the Council and the responsible agencies of the constituent communions be urged to

consider the desirability of including key members of the present Commission in naming members for the reorganized Department, to assure so far as possible a continuity of thought and effort."

Bishop A. J. Allen, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, called attention to reports of persecution of Protestants in Spain.

VOTED: To refer the matter of the persecution of Protestants in Spain to the Joint Committee on Religious Liberty for further investigation and report if necessary.

The afternoon session opened with a report by Mr. Harmon, Chairman of the Finance Committee, showing a deficit of \$26,000.

VOTED: That the report of the Treasurer be received and filed.

Mr. Harmon also reported recommendations of the Finance Committee with regard to retirement benefits for the non-secretarial members of the Council's staff, which were adopted, as follows:

"Since it is in line with the best personnel practices that all employees of an organization should be treated on the same basis for old age retirement benefits, and since the Federal Council is desirous of following this practice, the following procedures are recommended with respect to the members of the non-secretarial staff:

1. That beginning January 1, 1948, it be made a requirement for employment by the Federal Council that all members of the non-secretarial staff now employed or to be employed in the future become participants in the pension plan of the Federal Council.
2. That provision be made for coverage of employees who were employed by the Council prior to January 1, 1938, for service prior to that date on a basis equal to 1.4285% (1/70th) of the average salary, multiplied by the number of years of service prior to January 1, 1938. (This is the same coverage now provided for members of the Official Staff.)
3. That there be set aside in the Council budget each year an amount sufficient to pay the principal amount required to provide to retiring employees an annuity for service benefits prior to January 1, 1938, on the above basis.
4. That the budget for the year 1948 include an amount of \$4,120 the sum necessary to cover the pension contributions at 5½% for employees of the Council not now participating in the Pension Plan and an additional amount of \$6,500. to provide for the prior service credit of retiring employees for the period of employment prior to January 1, 1938. Total \$10,520."

Mr. Harmon explained that it was anticipated that the extra appropriations to cover prior service credits would continue for

fifteen years, after which time all of the 16 older employees would have been cared for.

VOTED: To extend the thanks of the Executive Committee to Mr. Brandenburg and Mr. Glenn for the care and attention they had given to working the matter out.

Mr. Taft gave a report on the Conference of the Department of the Church and Economic Life, held in Philadelphia October 1 and 2. Of the 43 who had accepted membership on the Department, 28 were present, nearly all of them for the entire period. The topic of discussion was the high cost of living.

In response to the following overture from the Advisory Committee of the General Council of Congregational Christian Churches:

"That we urge the Federal Council to give more active leadership to our churches in arousing all our people to support the efforts of our government to meet as far as possible the needs of war-torn countries by immediate aid and by a long-range reconstruction program such as has been proposed by Secretary Marshall."

Richard Fagley, Secretary of the Commission on a Just and Durable Peace, reported that reconstruction was one of the major topics of study for the reorganized Department of International Justice and Goodwill and that a special conference was being planned for January 8, 9 and 10.

VOTED: To authorize the Chairman of the Department of International Justice and Goodwill to call a special meeting of the Department on January 8, 9 and 10 and to coopt such other experts and church leaders as might be required for adequate consideration of the United Nations, the peace settlements and the European Recovery Program.

Mr. Fagley also called attention to Mr. Taft's efforts in behalf of the food conservation program, as well as the statements of the Executive Committee in July and in September, and presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

"First-hand reports from churchmen who have visited or worked in the war-devastated and drought-ridden areas of the world testify to the urgent needs of the people in these areas for food, clothing, and coal this winter. Christian precept, humanitarian impulse, and sound public policy all call for prompt and generous assistance by the United States to the peoples in great need. The longer-range recovery program requires careful consideration by the Congress and our people, if it is to be most effective. However, any unnecessary delay or timidity in the arrangement of emergency aid might permit hunger, cold, disease and despair so to ravage the peoples in peril as to foreclose the possibilities of an effective reconstruction program. Consequently, the Executive Committee of the Federal Council of

Churches urges the Congress to give, in behalf of our people, a quick and generous response to the emergency relief needs. We likewise urge our church people to support such a program through voluntary conservation and relief contributions."

A report of the Committee on Nominations was given by its Chairman, Dean Luther A. Weigle, who presented the name of Dr. George D. Kelsey of Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga., for the position of Associate Executive Secretary to give primary attention to the area of Field Administration on the less-than-national level, and stated that Dr. Kelsey was prepared to accept the appointment as of June 1, 1948. (For biographical sketch, see Appendix).

VOTED: To receive the nomination of Dr. Kelsey as Associate Executive Secretary for Field Administration and to let it lie over until the next meeting of the Executive Committee, in accordance with the standing rules.

Dr. Weigle also presented the following nominations for departments and commissions of the Council, which were accepted:

Department of Christian Social Relations

Rev. John H. Marion, Jr., Richmond, Va. (Presbyterian in the U. S.) Corresponding Member
Rev. C. Franklin Koch, New York, N. Y. (United Lutheran) Corresponding Member

Washington Office Committee

Rev. G. Elson Ruff, Philadelphia, Pa. (United Lutheran)
Rev. Gaines M. Cook, Indianapolis, Ind. (Disciples)
Rev. C. M. Yocom, Indianapolis, Ind. (Disciples)

Radio Commission

Mr. Robert Cook, New York, N. Y. (Protestant Episcopal)

Department of the Church and Economic Life

Mr. Howard Selby, Charleston, Mass. (Methodist)
Rev. C. Franklin Koch, New York, N. Y. (United Lutheran)
Rev. Emmet McGukin, Knoxville, Tenn. (Presbyterian in U. S.)
Mr. Elfred S. Papy, Atlanta, Ga. (Presbyterian in U. S.)

Committee on the Church and Co-operatives

Chairman—Rev. Oscar Maddaus, Manhasset, N. Y. (Reformed Church in America)

Department of Pastoral Services

Rev. Francis A. Shearer, New York, N. Y. (United Lutheran)
Corresponding Member

Advisory Committee for the Southeastern Inter-Council Office

Bishop John Moore Walker, Atlanta, Ga. (Protestant Episcopal)
Dr. H. Shelton Smith, Durham, N. C. (Congregational-Christian)
Rev. Henry Lee Robison, Jr., Richmond, Va. (Methodist)

Dr. Weigle also presented nominations for the reconstituted Department of International Justice and Goodwill, consisting of the following officers:

Dr. Edwin E. Aubrey, *Chairman*; Rev. Channing H. Tobias, *Vice-Chairman*; Mr. John Foster Dulles, *Chairman of the Committee on Policy*; Dr. Howard Y. McCluskey, *Chairman of the Committee on Education and Action*, and most of the former members of the Department of International Justice and Goodwill and the Commission on a Just and Durable Peace.

The President of the Council announced that he had appointed C. P. Harry to membership on the Committee on the Conscientious Objector.

Dr. Barnes reported on a meeting of all the denominational groups interested in homes for the aged, which is planned for February 20 and 21 in Cincinnati, Ohio, to afford an opportunity for consultation on finances, personnel, administrative procedure and church-state problems in financing.

Dr. Cavert reported on the question of salvaging the partially completed Census of Religious Bodies for 1946. Pursuant to the instructions of the Executive Committee in September, a special conference of interested denominational officers was convened by the General Secretary on October 8, 1947, in New York. This conference appointed a committee consisting of Rev. Ross W. Sanderson, Rev. Nolan B. Harmon, Jr., and Rev. W. Sherman Kerschner to seek the views of Roman Catholic and Jewish agencies.

Dr. Miller reported further regarding the United Church at Los Alamos, New Mexico, an atomic energy community, and presented a copy of the constitution adopted for the church on October 23 and 24. Dr. Miller said that the Federal Council has received numerous requests that it issue a suggested constitution for a "united church."

VOTED: That the request for preparing a sample constitution for a united church, together with the constitution of the United Church of Los Alamos, New Mexico, be referred to the Joint Commission on Planning and Adjustment of Local Interchurch Relations, for study and report at a subsequent meeting of the Executive Committee.

VOTED: To extend to Calvary Church the thanks of the Executive Committee for hospitality.

DAVID VAN STRIEN, *Recording Secretary (pro tempore)*.

APPENDIX

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF GEORGE D. KELSEY

George Dennis Sale Kelsey was born in Columbus, Ga., July 24, 1910, and was reared in Griffin, Ga., where his father served as the principal of the Cabin Creek High School and his mother as a teacher. He graduated from Cabin Creek High School in 1928 as the valedictorian of his class. He graduated with high honors from Morehouse College in 1934. He entered the Andover Newton Theological School and graduated in 1937 at the top of his class. For two years he was awarded a John M. Chick honor scholarship. He was a student assistant in the Robert Gould Shaw Settlement House in Boston for two years, head counselor in the Shaw House Summer Camp for one summer, and a student assistant in the Norfolk Prison Colony for one summer.

During the year 1937-38 Dr. Kelsey began his studies at Yale University. In 1943 he resumed his studies at Yale and received the Ph. D. degree in June, 1946. During the summer of 1944, he served as a visiting professor on the faculty of the Andover Newton Theological School. In September, 1945, he was appointed Director of the School of Religion of Morehouse College, which position he now holds.

Dr. Kelsey is a member of the Providence Baptist Church of Atlanta, Ga., and was ordained in that church to the ministry in August, 1938.

Dr. Kelsey is a member of the Fellowship of Southern Churchmen, the Young Men's Christian Association and the National Protestant Council on Higher Education.

He has been appointed to fellowships by the General Education Board and the Rosenwald Fund and has held the Charles Foster Kent fellowship on Religion in Higher Education and the Turner fellowship.

His writings include the following:

"The Nature of the Christian Ethic"—*The Journal of Religious Thought* II—(Autumn-Winter 1945)

"Protestantism and Democratic Intergroup Living"—*Phylon*, VIII (First Quarter 1947)

"The Nature of the Christian Life"—*Economic Justice* (March 1947)

"Christian Love and Race Relations" (now in the hands of Southern Baptist Sunday School Publishing Board. To be published in *Quarterly Review*.)

"The Christian Way in Race Relations" with others (to be published by *Harper's* in January 1948)

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

TO THE FINANCE COMMITTEE OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL
OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA:

We have examined the balance sheet of THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA as of December 31, 1947, and the statements of income and expenses, reserve for contingencies, and agency and trust funds for the year then ended, have reviewed the accounting procedures of the Council and, without making a detailed audit of the transactions, have examined or tested accounting records of the Council and other supporting evidence, by methods and to the extent we deemed appropriate. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and included all procedures which we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The amounts of cash in banks at December 31, 1947, as shown by the books, were reconciled with the amounts shown on confirmations received direct from the depositaries. We made tests in respect of allocations of income but it was impracticable for us to obtain direct confirmation of the amounts and nature of the contributions received.

The United States Government bonds and marketable stocks held at December 31, 1947 for endowment and other capital funds were confirmed direct to us by the safekeeping custodian. During the course of our work, we inspected or otherwise satisfactorily accounted for the other investments held for these funds at December 31, 1947.

In our opinion, the accompanying balance sheet and related statements of income and expenses and reserve for contingencies present fairly the position of the Council at December 31, 1947, and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

LYBRAND, ROSS BROS. & MONTGOMERY.

New York, April 13, 1948.

The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America BALANCE SHEET, DECEMBER 31, 1947

ASSETS

Current funds assets:

General:

Cash	\$27,080.97
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Accounts receivable:

Pledges	\$8,256.86
Advances for travel, etc.	2,940.00
Service department and miscellaneous ..	4,233.82
	15,430.68

Note receivable, employee	3,027.86
	45,539.51

Restricted:

Cash	33,643.29
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Agency and trust:

Cash	78,505.47
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Advances for:

Committee on Annuities	\$83.69
United Church Canvass	3,401.86
	<hr/>

\$81,991.02

Total current funds assets	161,173.82
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Endowment and other capital funds assets:

Investments:

United States Government bonds at cost (approximate amount at market quotations, \$251,000)	251,059.98
Marketable stocks (approximate amount at market quotations, \$224,800)	221,440.50
Real estate mortgage participation at prin- cipal amount	555.55
Miscellaneous	735.00
	<hr/>
	473,791.03
Cash uninvested	6,619.31
Chaplains Memorial Building, Washington, D. C.:	
Land and building at cost	\$65,682.32
Alterations in progress	5,848.91
	<hr/>
	71,531.23

Total endowment and other capital funds assets ..	551,941.57
	<hr/>

\$713,115.39

LIABILITIES AND FUNDS

Current liabilities and funds:

General:

Accounts payable	\$11,899.97
Reserve for contingencies, as annexed	9,869.97
Unappropriated surplus at December 31, 1946 and 1947	23,769.57
	<hr/>
	45,539.51

Restricted funds held for future use:

Department of International Justice and Good Will	\$302.63
Commission on a Just and Durable Peace	17,672.14
Department of Race Relations	4,690.68
Commission on the Ministry	3,000.00
Chapel	175.19
General administration	830.00

Field administration:

Associate secretary	890.00
Southeastern office, Atlanta	5,949.29
Ecumenical fellowships	133.36

33,643.29

Agency and trust funds:

Pension Fund	435.58
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Committee on Religious Work in the Canal Zone	\$1,373.25
United Protestant Building Project	1,665.14
Commission on Aliens and Prisoners of War	8,807.57
Alexander U. Zinke Fund	2,000.00
Bishop Dibelius account	86.69
Committee for the Study of the Life and Work of the Women in the Church ...	35.08
General Commission on Chaplains:	
Current fund	3,293.57
Reserve fund	56,164.89
Building fund	8,129.25
	<hr/>
	81,991.02

Total current liabilities and funds 161,173.82

Endowment and other capital funds:

Endowment funds, unrestricted as to use of income	11,809.63
Fund of which both principal and income is expendable before August 13, 1965 for Department of International Justice and Good Will	26,281.76
Fund of which both principal and income are restricted to use for promotion of Religious Radio	8,441.58
Unrestricted funds held in reserve	313,877.37
The Working Capital Fund	120,000.00
Chaplains Memorial Building Fund	71,531.23
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Total endowment and other capital funds	551,941.57
	<hr/>
	\$713,115.39

NOTE: The income received in 1947 from The Hoover Trust for the Federal Council is included in the accompanying statement of income and expenses. The Harter Bank and Trust Company, as trustee for The Hoover Trust, reported to the Federal Council principal and unexpended income balances of \$52,005.24 and \$161.25, respectively, at December 31, 1947, which amounts are not included in this balance sheet. The trust agreement provides for the payment of the principal of the Trust to the Federal Council at any time after February 20, 1950.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES

For the year ended December 31, 1947

Income:

Contributions received from denominations and churches:	
For general purposes	\$156,592.34
Designated for specific departments and commissions	44,140.52
	<hr/>
Contributions received from co-operating organizations and foundations	\$200,732.86
	<hr/>
	65,611.17

Contributions received from individuals for:

General purposes	\$101,903.38
Designated for specific departments and commissions	98,147.14
	<hr/>

Special contribution:

Department of Evangelism	13,994.77
	<hr/>

Total contributions	480,389.32
	<hr/>

Other income:

Sales of literature and information service ..	76,927.16
Income from investments and trust funds ..	17,497.49
Advertising in bulletin	3,395.02
General service of secretaries	14,331.39
Membership and registration fees	438.82
Miscellaneous	277.62
	<hr/>
	112,867.50
	<hr/>
	593,256.82

Add:

Restricted current funds held for future use at December 31, 1946, less three items aggregating \$65,175.58 transferred to agency funds	35,286.04
Agency fund transferred to restricted cur- rent funds as of December 31, 1946	2,565.11
	<hr/>
	37,851.15
	<hr/>
Deduct, Restricted current funds held for future use at December 31, 1947	631,107.97
	<hr/>
	33,643.29
	<hr/>
Total Income	597,464.68

Expenses:

Administrative	86,641.88
Treasurer's office, salaries and expenses	16,112.77
Promotion department, salaries and expenses	39,954.98
Federal Council Bulletin	15,758.32
Women's Co-operating Committee	1,330.15
Service department, excess of income	1,356.87*
Appropriation for World Council of Churches	5,000.00

Expenses of departments and commissions:

Commission on Public Relations	13,659.30
Washington office	15,954.46

Field administration:

General	15,940.20
Co-operative research	8,910.01
Southeastern office, Atlanta	12,243.76
Ecumenical fellowships	2,066.64
Department of Evangelism	61,299.38
Department of Christian Social Relations ..	14,973.47

* Indicates red figure.

Church Conference of Social Work	\$2,454.21
Department of Church and Economic Life ..	26,236.42
Commission on Marriage and the Home ..	11,019.97
Department of International Justice and Good Will	12,860.08
Commission on a Just and Durable Peace ..	14,721.10
Department of Research and Education ..	24,360.88
Library	6,054.58
Department of Race Relations	25,190.90
Department of National Religious Radio ..	30,943.06
Department of Pastoral Services: General	11,914.20
Study of Religious Ministry to Older People	8,310.64
Commission on Worship	7,500.46
Commission on the Ministry	10,135.88
Joint Committee on Religious Liberty	3,575.73
Joint Committee on Town and Country	4,065.68
Literature expenses	86,941.61
	<hr/>
	\$594,773.85
Excess of income for the year 1947	\$2,690.83
Transfer to reserve for contingencies	<hr/> 2,690.83

STATEMENT OF RESERVE FOR CONTINGENCIES

For the year ended December 31, 1947

Balance, December 31, 1946	\$7,179.14
Transfer of excess of income for the year 1947	2,690.83
Balance, December 31, 1947	<hr/> \$9,869.97

STATEMENT OF AGENCY AND TRUST FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 1947

(These funds have been cared for by the Treasurer of the Federal Council. The income and expenses shown in this statement are not included in the statement of income and expenses of the Federal Council.)

Committee on Annuities

Deficit, December 31, 1946	\$148.38
Income:	
Literature sales, \$99.25, less expenses, \$30.15	69.10
	<hr/>
Expenses:	
Stationery and office supplies	4.41
Deficit, December 31, 1947	<hr/> \$83.69

United Church Canvass

Deficit, December 31, 1946	\$1,574.07
Income:	
Contributions:	
Individuals	\$45.00
Denominations	7,525.00
Co-operating organizations	700.00
	8,270.00
Service of secretary	99.85
Literature associates	127.47
	8,497.32
	6,923.25

Expenses:

Salaries	5,729.90
Honorarium	82.30
Rent	118.32
Stationery, office supplies and postage	509.68
Printing and publications	1,825.32
Travel and expense of meetings	347.25
Telephone and telegraph	129.41
Equipment	75.00
Insurance	5.81
Pension dues	102.50
Moving expenses	190.00
Literature expense, \$3,477.34, less sales, \$2,310.39	1,166.95
Miscellaneous	42.67
	10,325.11
Deficit, December 31, 1947	\$3,401.86

Pension Fund

Balance, December 31, 1946	\$384.65
Contributions:	
Employees	\$11,219.86
Employers	12,153.14
Refunds	23,373.00
	19.46
	23,777.11
Payments:	
To pension boards	23,341.53
Balance, December 31, 1947	\$435.58

Committee on Religious Work in the Canal Zone

Balance, December 31, 1946	\$1,556.35
----------------------------------	------------

Income:

Church contribution	\$35.00
Service of secretaries	195.85
<hr/>	
	1,787.20

Expenses:

Stationery, office supplies and postage	\$3.44
Typing, mimeographing and multigraphing ..	28.89
Travel and expense of meetings	381.62
<hr/>	
	413.95
Balance, December 31, 1947	<u>\$1,373.25</u>

United Protestant Building Project

Balance, December 31, 1946	\$202.17
----------------------------------	----------

Income:

Contributions from denominations	1,500.00
<hr/>	
	1,702.17

Expenses:

Travel and expense of meetings	37.03
<hr/>	
Balance, December 31, 1947	<u>\$1,665.14</u>

Commission on Aliens and Prisoners of War

Balance, December 31, 1946 (restricted fund transferred) ..	\$8,874.07
---	------------

Expenses:

Miscellaneous	66.50
<hr/>	
Balance, December 31, 1947	<u>\$8,807.57</u>

Alexander U. Zinke Fund

Income:

Contributions	\$3,000.00
Expense	1,000.00
<hr/>	

Balance, December 31, 1947	<u>\$2,000.00</u>
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Bishop Dibelius Account

Income:

Contributons	\$1,376.98
--------------------	------------

Expenses:

Travel and expense of meetings	\$1,137.67
Telephone and telegraph	5.82
Personal expenditures for Bishop Dibelius ..	137.56
Miscellaneous	9.24
<hr/>	
	1,290.29

Balance, December 31, 1947	<u>\$86.69</u>
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Committee for the Study of the Life and Work of the
Women in the Church

Balance, December 31, 1946	\$368.64
Contributions :	
Individuals	\$52.00
Denominations	610.00
	<hr/>
	662.00
	<hr/>
	1,030.64
Expenses :	
Salaries	280.00
Stationery, office supplies and postage	254.33
Typing and mimeographing	45.80
Travel and expense of meetings	4.25
Services for questionnaire analysis	408.04
Miscellaneous	3.14
	<hr/>
	995.56
Balance, December 31, 1947	<hr/> \$35.08

General Commission on Chaplains, Current Fund

(formerly known as General Commission on Army and Navy Chaplains)

Income :

Contributions :

Individuals	\$2,062.00
Churches	44.00
Denominations	76,998.47
Co-operating organizations	1,250.00
Other	277.00
	<hr/>
Total contributions	80,631.47
Sales and subscriptions	7,903.61
Miscellaneous	768.81
	<hr/>
Total income	\$89,303.89

Expenses :

Salaries	\$26,005.24
Rent	2,382.00
Stationery, office supplies and postage	3,103.60
Printing and publications	35,610.33
Typing, mimeographing and multigraphing	201.39
Travel and expense of meeting	2,886.89
Telephone and telegraph	666.37
Equipment	2,338.86
Insurance	63.71
Film service	740.91
Building expenses	1,032.31
Circulation	5,495.24
Purchase of articles for publication	2,082.00
Literature expenses	15.90
Chaplains' conferences	642.01
Moving expenses	810.99

Miscellaneous	\$1,552.27
Total expenses	<u>\$85,630.02</u>
	\$3,673.87
Balance, December 31, 1946 (restricted fund transferred) ..	<u>55,784.59</u>
	59,458.46
Transfer to General Commission on Chaplains, reserve fund, as of January 1, 1947	<u>56,164.89</u>
Balance, December 31, 1947	<u>\$3,293.57</u>
General Commission on Chaplains, Reserve Fund	
Transfer from General Commission on Chaplains, current fund, as of January 1, 1947	<u>\$56,164.89</u>
Balance, December 31, 1947	<u><u>\$56,164.89</u></u>
General Commission on Chaplains, Building Fund	
Contributions received	\$78,988.55
Less Transfer to Chaplains Memorial Building Fund (a capital fund)	<u>66,531.23*</u>
	<u>12,457.32</u>
Expenditures:	
Purchase of land and building, 122 Maryland Avenue, N. E., Washington, D. C.	\$60,682.32
Alterations in progress:	
Architect fees	\$500.00
Building permit expenses	75.00
Building material and labor	1,479.97
Plumbing material and labor	3,530.44
Roofing material and labor	<u>263.50</u>
	5,848.91
Furnishings	4,106.47
Equipment	170.60
Travel and expense of meetings	51.00
	<u>70,859.30</u>
Deduct, Transfer to Chaplains Memorial Building, Washington, D. C. (a capital asset):	
Land and building	60,682.32
Alterations in progress	<u>5,848.91</u>
	<u>66,531.23*</u>
	<u>4,328.07</u>
Balance, December 31, 1947	<u><u>\$8,129.25</u></u>

* In addition to the above amount of \$66,531.23, The Federal Council contributed \$5,000.00 toward the cost of this project from its unrestricted funds held in reserve.

Commission on the Churches' Ministry to Returning Service Men and Women

Balance, December 31, 1946 (restricted fund transferred)	\$516.92
Income:	
Literature sales, \$286.89, less expenses, \$15.45	\$271.44
Miscellaneous	7.80

	279.24

	796.16
Expenses:	
Stationery, office supplies and postage	40.97
Printing and publications	186.51
Travel and expense of meetings	8.72
Telephone and telegraph	5.65

	241.85
Transfer to Department of Field Administra- tion income	554.31

	\$796.16

National Conference of Church Leaders

Deficit, December 31, 1946	\$334.09
Income:	
Contributions:	
Individuals	\$375.75
Denominations	20.00

	395.75
Literature	95.39
Registrations	114.00

	605.14

	271.05
Expenses:	
Printing and publications	93.49
Travel and expense of meetings	304.21

	397.70
Deficit, transferred to Department of Race Rela- tions expenses	\$126.65

Contingent Fund for the Pastor Niemoeller Account

Balance, December 31, 1946	\$1,000.00
Refund to the Evangelical and Reformed Church	\$1,000.00

London Conference

Balance, December 31, 1946	\$3,895.99
Disbursement:	
Contribution to Commission of the Churches on Interna- tional Affairs	\$3,895.99

Church World Service, Inc.

Balance, December 31, 1946	\$1,539.75
Income:	
Contributions from all sources received by The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America	5,202.25
	<hr/>
	6,742.00
Disbursements:	
Payments to World Church Service, Inc.	\$6,742.00
	<hr/>

Committee on Liaison with the United Nations

Balance, December 31, 1946	\$1,200.72
Income:	
Contributions from Commission of the Churches on International Affairs	41.64
	<hr/>
	1,242.36

Expenses:

Salaries	\$461.50
Stationery, office supplies and postage	209.14
Printing, publications and typing	159.60
Travel and expense of meetings	290.00
Telephone and telegraph	71.32
Equipment	50.80
	<hr/>
	\$1,242.36

Special Studies

Balance, December 31, 1946	\$2,613.36
Disbursement:	
Contribution to Committee on Religious Tolerance, Inc.	\$2,613.36

Committee for the Study of Religious Ministry to Older People

Balance, December 31, 1946	\$2,565.11
Transfer to restricted fund of Department of Pastoral Services for the study of religious ministry to older people	\$2,565.11

Pastor Niemoeller Account

Deficit, December 31, 1946	\$620.07
Income:	
Contributions received from all sources	48,591.79
	<hr/>

Expenses:

Salaries	\$1,216.00
Stationery, office supplies and postage	302.52
Printing and publications	349.81
Travel and expense of meetings	6,136.74
Telephone and telegraph	237.94

Publicity	\$438.36
C.A.R.E. packages	1,630.00
Personal expenditures for Pastor and Mrs.	
Niemoeller	1,125.28
Prisoners of war work	200.00
Payments to the American Committee for	
the World Council of Churches	2,711.34
Payments to Church World Service, Inc. ..	33,500.00
Miscellaneous	123.73
	<hr/>
	\$47,971.72

REPORT OF THE TREASURER
DETAILED STATEMENT OF CAPITAL FUNDS

The amount of \$551,941.57 appearing in the foregoing balance sheet under Endowment and other Capital Funds is composed of the following items:

Endowment Funds Unrestricted as to use of income:

Margaret E. Apgar Fund	\$100.00
Anson Phelps Atterbury Fund	2,534.63
William E. Hinckley Fund	500.00
Edith M. Howard Fund	2,275.00
Rivington D. Lord Fund	1,000.00
Albert J. Lyman Fund	100.00
David O. Mears Fund	300.00
Mary D. Skeel Fund	5,000.00
	\$11,809.63

Restricted Funds:

Fund of which both principal and income are expendable before August 13, 1965, for Department of International Justice and Good Will—

Miss Mabel Caldwell Willard Fund 26,281.76

Fund of which both principal and income are expendable for the purpose of promoting religious radio—

Mary Muncie Church Fund

8,441.58

34,723.34

Unrestricted Funds Held in Reserve:

Kathryn L. Bissell Fund	\$100.00
George Warren Brown Fund	10,100.00
Frederick H. Brown Fund	1,200.00
Frank Caldwell Fund	279.01
Frances G. Calkins Fund	439.02
Samuel M. Cathcart Fund	900.00
Frances T. Chamberlain Fund	10,000.00
Henry S. Chapman Fund	35,350.00
Gertrude M. Decker Fund	1,499.91
Julian A. Dunham Fund	250.00
Evangelical Alliance for the U. S. A. Fund	6,107.03
Carrie Freeman Fund	1,990.62
William A. Gallup Fund	500.00
Wilhelmina B. Gaylord Fund	4,290.26
Edward H. Haskell Fund	5,000.00
Hattie C. Healy Fund	167.52
Raphael Herman Fund	4,950.00
Henry Martin Hervey Fund	7,500.00
Margaret I. Howe Fund	2,000.00
Frances T. Ingraham Fund	68,511.67
George S. Ingraham Fund	48,202.30
Mrs. D. Willis James Fund	1,000.00
Flora L. Kimball Fund	91.50
Walter E. Lamphier Fund	100.00

Winnie B. Learned Fund	\$300.00
Mrs. Mary Stuart McGuire Fund	500.00
Fannie B. Look Fund	1,758.54
George W. Marston Fund	1,000.00
Estelle M. Mendenhall Fund	250.00
Laura De Merritte Fund	300.00
Edward H. Montague Fund	1,000.00
Anne M. Morgan Fund	24,285.64
John Nelson Fund	500.00
Augusta Buck Perry Fund	1,000.00
Orlo J. and Eva G. Price Fund	2,666.68
William V. H. Smith Fund	23,483.80
Alice E. Vanderpoel Fund	435.84
Harriet R. Waters Fund	100.00
Mary Aliss Wilkinson Fund	1,158.10
Anonymous	743.00
Other Unrestricted Funds	48,866.93
	<hr/>
	\$318,877.37
Less, Amount transferred to the Chaplains Memorial Building Fund	5,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$313,877.37
Chaplains' Memorial Building Fund—	
Designated gifts received by The General Commission on Chaplains appropriated for this fund	\$66,531.23
Contribution by The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America from its Unrestricted Funds Held in Reserve	5,000.00
	<hr/>
	71,531.23
The Working Capital Fund:	
Appropriated from Reserve for Contingencies by authority of Executive Committee—	
Balance, December 31, 1946	\$120,000.00
Additions and withdrawals in 1947	<hr/>
Balance, December 31, 1947	120,000.00
Total Capital Funds, December 31, 1947	<hr/>
	\$551,941.57

DETAILED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSE

For the Year Ended December 31, 1947

INCOME

Contributions received from denominations and churches:

For general purposes	\$156,592.34
Designated for the following departments and commissions:	
Field Administration—	
General	\$3,579.72
Southeastern Office, Atlanta	25.00
Church and Economic Life—	
General	278.40
Church and Co-operatives	21.00

Evangelism	\$16,883.74
Christian Social Relations	380.00
Marriage and the Home	245.00
International Justice and Goodwill	879.55
Research and Education	625.00
Race Relations	4,892.35
Race Relations, Inter-racial Clinics	4,426.66
Pastoral Services	322.50
Office in Washington	9,111.60
Worship	120.00
Commission on the Ministry	2,300.00
Joint Committee on Religious Liberty ...	50.00
	—————
	\$44,140.52
	—————
	\$200,732.86

Contributions received from co-operating organizations and foundations:

Radio Committees, for National Religious Radio	\$15,425.00
Julius Rosenwald Fund for, Southeastern Office, Atlanta .	\$6,680.44
Ecumenical Fellowships	2,200.00
Associate Secretary-Field Administration	890.00
	—————
The Arbuckle-Jamison Foundation for The Study of Religious Ministry to Older People	9,770.44
The Layman Trust for Evangelism for Department of Evangelism	7,024.53
The Home Missions Council of North America, for—	6,000.00
Committee for Co-operative Field Research	\$3,850.00
Washington Office	500.00
Southeastern Office, Atlanta .	500.00
	—————
The Teagle Foundation Inc., for Commission on the Ministry (designated for 1948)	4,850.00
McGregor Fund, for Department of Evangelism	3,000.00
	—————
The Foreign Missions Conference of North America, for—	2,500.00
Committee on Religious Liberty	\$1,500.00
General Administration, to cover 1946 deficit of Committee on Religious Liberty	712.27
	—————
Russell Sage Foundation, for—	2,212.27
Race Relations	\$2,000.00
Research and Education	50.00
	—————
Louis J. and Mary E. Horowitz Foundation, Inc. for Commission on a Just and Durable Peace	2,050.00
	—————
	1,500.00

The New York Foundation, for general purposes	\$1,500.00
Edward A. Filene Goodwill Fund, Inc., for Department of Church & Economic Life and Department of Church & Co-operatives	1,500.00
International Council of Religious Education, for—	
Washington Office	\$250.00
Southeastern Office, Atlanta	1,000.00
	1,250.00
Anonymous, for general purposes	1,100.00
The Henry Luce Foundation, Inc., for general purposes	1,000.00
Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Inc., for—	
General purposes	500.00
Commission on a Just and Durable Peace	500.00
	1,000.00
The Edward W. Hazen Foundation, Inc., for—	
General purposes	\$200.00
Evangelism	300.00
Church and Economic Life	200.00
	700.00
The Storey Foundation for Evangelism ...	250.00
The George W. Bollman Memorial Fund, for—	
General purposes	\$50.00
Evangelism	50.00
	100.00
Commission on the Churches' Ministry to Returning Service Men and Women, for general purposes	554.31
Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, for general purposes	500.00
Juliette M. Atherton Trust, for general purposes	400.00
The Rockwell Fund, for Department of Evangelism	100.00
Wyomissing Foundation, Inc., for general purposes	100.00
National Board of Young Women's Christian Association, for general purposes	100.00
William Volker Charities Fund, Inc., for Church Conference of Social Work	100.00
S. Ralph Lazarus Foundation, Inc., for Race Relations	50.00
Phelps-Stokes Fund, for Race Relations	90.00
American Bible Society, for Washington Office	75.62
The Gustave Oberlaender Foundation, Inc., for general purposes	50.00
Blickman Foundation, for general purposes	50.00

Other Contributions each totaling

less than \$50.00 for—

General purposes	\$203.00
Race Relations	406.00
Church and Economic Life ..	50.00
Field Administration	25.00
Church Conference of Social Work	15.00
Just and Durable Peace	10.00
	<hr/>
	\$709.00
	<hr/>
	\$65,611.17

Contributions received from individuals for:

General purposes	\$101,903.38
Designated for the following departments and commissions:	
Field Administration	982.25
Co-operative Field Research	2.00
Evangelism	13,359.82
Christian Social Relations	304.50
Church and Economic Life, including Com- mittee on The Church and Co-operatives	17,455.51
Commission on Marriage and the Home ..	1,304.26
International Justice and Goodwill	11,249.24
Commission on a Just and Durable Peace	14,727.00
Research and Education	2,922.75
Race Relations	13,906.25
National Religious Radio	15,518.06
Pastoral Services	3,499.00
Commission on Worship	2,721.50
Office in Washington, Joint Committee on Religious Liberty	195.00
	<hr/>
	200,050.52

Special Contributions:

Department of Evangelism:

American Christian Ashram	\$10,756.91
Visitation Evangelism and Christian Mis- sions	3,237.86
	<hr/>
	13,994.77

Total Contributions	\$480,389.32
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Other Income:

Sales of literature and Information Service ..	\$76,927.16
Income from investments and trust funds ..	17,497.49
Advertising in Bulletin	3,395.02
General Services of Secretaries	14,331.39
Membership and registration fees	438.82
Miscellaneous	277.62
	<hr/>
	112,867.50

Add balances of restricted current funds, held
for future use, at December 31, 1946:

Commission on a Just and Durable Peace ..	\$15,160.91
Race Relations	6,026.51

Commission on the Ministry	\$3,940.97
Southeastern Office, Atlanta	9,982.46
Study of Religious Ministry to Older People	2,565.11
Chapel	175.19
	<hr/>
	\$37,851.15
	<hr/>

\$631,107.97

Deduct balances of restricted current funds, held
for future use at December 31, 1947:

General Administration	\$830.00
Race Relations	4,690.68
Commission on the Ministry	3,000.00
International Justice and Goodwill	302.63
Commission on a Just and Durable Peace	17,672.14
Field Administration-Associate Secretary	890.00
Ecumenical Fellowships	133.36
Southeastern Office, Atlanta	5,949.29
Chapel	175.19
	<hr/>
	33,643.29
Total Income	<hr/>
	\$597,464.68

EXPENSES

General Expenses:

Administrative:

Salaries of Secretarial Staff	\$18,830.00
Office and clerical salaries	29,817.02
Proportion of Radio Department salaries	2,799.84
Rent	4,755.36
Postage	905.11
Stationery and Office Supplies	790.34
Printing and Publications	6,184.16
Travel and expense of meetings	5,182.46
Telephone, telegraph and cables	710.97
Expense of pension plan	11,490.35
Retirement allowance	2,500.00
Equipment	784.63
Insurance	189.34
Miscellaneous	1,702.30
	<hr/>
Treasurer's Office, salaries and expenses	\$86,641.88
Promotion Department, salaries and expenses	16,112.77
Federal Council Bulletin	39,954.98
Women's Co-operating Commission	15,758.32
Surplus of Service Department	1,330.15
Appropriation for World Council of Churches	1,356.87
	<hr/>
	5,000.00

Expenses of Departments and Commissions:

Commission on Public Relations:

Administrative salaries	\$8,668.53
Rent	565.96
Postage	569.28
Stationery and Office Supplies	248.67
Printing and Publications	2,648.65

Travel and expense of meetings	\$340.06
Telephone, telegraph and cables	246.75
Equipment	143.96
Insurance	65.59
Miscellaneous	161.85
	<hr/>
	\$13,659.30

Washington Office:

Administrative salaries	\$8,009.98
Rent	734.22
Postage	1,464.03
Stationery and Office Supplies	407.85
Printing and Publications	2,315.44
Travel and expense of meetings	1,766.43
Telephone, telegraph and cables	308.55
Equipment	862.40
Insurance	37.89
Miscellaneous	47.67
	<hr/>
	15,954.46

Field Administration, General:

Administrative salaries	\$11,729.32
Rent	789.60
Postage	252.48
Stationery and Office Supplies	157.00
Printing and Publications	300.62
Travel and expense of meetings	1,764.74
Telephone, telegraph and cables	196.88
Insurance	70.62
Miscellaneous	71.09
Inter-Council field administration expenses	607.85
	<hr/>
	15,940.20

Field Administration—Committee on Co-operative Research:

Administrative salaries	\$6,786.82
Rent	866.52
Postage	94.06
Stationery and Office Supplies	48.50
Printing and Publications	130.10
Travel and expense of meetings	384.50
Telephone, telegraph and cables	173.65
Equipment	213.65
Insurance	114.56
Miscellaneous	63.27
Expense of Pension Plan	34.38
	<hr/>
	8,910.01

Field Administration, Southeastern Office, Atlanta:

Administrative salaries	\$7,584.81
Rent	660.00
Postage	351.53
Stationery and Office Supplies	367.95
Printing and Publications	126.68
Travel and expense of meetings	1,306.29
Expense of Pension Plan	317.75
Telephone and telegraph	214.00
Equipment	1,223.19

Insurance	\$77.81
Miscellaneous	13.75
	<u>\$12,243.76</u>

Field Administration—Ecumenical Fellowships:

Fellowship payments	2,066.64
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Department of Evangelism:

Administrative salaries	\$28,347.04
Rent	1,792.92
Postage	1,094.97
Stationery and Office Supplies	657.88
Printing and publications	1,459.90
Travel and expense of meetings	2,192.49
Telephone, telegraph and cables	421.75
Equipment	250.96
Insurance	198.22
Miscellaneous	324.28
Commission on Message	166.39
Campus Missions (Universities)	8,012.59
Mission to Teachers	5,462.83
Mission to Ministers	125.00
American Christian Ashram	9,968.14
Visitation Evangelism	424.02
Honoraria	400.00
	<u>61,299.38</u>

Department of Christian Social Relations:

Administrative salaries	\$10,427.92
Rent	409.20
Postage	164.51
Stationery and Office Supplies	113.33
Printing and Publications	253.16
Travel and expense of meetings	2,930.59
Telephone, telegraph and cables	275.03
Insurance	67.24
Miscellaneous	82.49
Contribution to National Social Welfare	
Assembly	250.00
	<u>14,973.47</u>

Church Conference of Social Work:

Retirement allowance	\$1,792.44
Rent	101.52
Postage	3.43
Stationery and Office Supplies	15.28
Printing and Publications	11.75
Travel and expense of meetings	454.92
Telephone, telegraph and cables	44.87
Membership Dues	30.00
	<u>2,454.21</u>

Department of Church and Economic Life:

Administrative salaries	\$12,946.81
Rent	221.28
Postage	1,907.22
Stationery and Office Supplies	727.20
Printing and Publications	2,784.62
Travel and expense of meetings	3,458.43

Telephone, telegraph and cables	\$572.45
Retirement pension	445.83
Insurance	84.53
Miscellaneous	4.29
Expense of the Committee on the Church and Co-operatives	3,083.76
	—————
	\$26,236.42

Commission on Marriage and the Home:

Administrative salaries	\$8,531.08
Rent	308.28
Postage	258.19
Stationery and Office Supplies	241.66
Printing and Publications	339.34
Travel and expense of meetings	843.66
Telephone, telegraph and cables	139.23
Equipment	265.00
Insurance	80.93
Miscellaneous	12.60
	—————
	11,019.97

Department of International Justice and
Goodwill:

Administrative salaries	\$10,854.44
Rent	921.12
Postage	79.31
Stationery and Office Supplies	56.05
Printing and Publications	208.15
Travel and expense of meetings	197.00
Telephone, telegraph and cables	305.90
Insurance	72.81
Miscellaneous	65.30
National Peace Movement	75.00
Council of Foreign Relations	25.00
	—————
	12,860.08

Commission on a Just and Durable Peace:

Administrative salaries	\$8,921.82
Rent	363.36
Postage	701.55
Stationery and Office Supplies	341.71
Printing and Publications	2,319.40
Travel and expense of meetings	588.92
Telephone and Telegraph	601.94
Insurance	60.39
Expense of pension plan	350.98
Equipment	405.75
Miscellaneous	65.28
	—————
	14,721.10

Department of Research and Education:

Administrative salaries	\$20,021.76
Rent	1,452.18
Postage	399.80
Stationery and Office Supplies	187.02
Honoraria	957.25
Printing and Publications	85.19
Travel and expense of meetings	243.70

Telephone, telegraph and cables	\$243.49
Equipment	325.76
Insurance	127.36
Miscellaneous	64.67
Conference Expense	252.70

	\$24,360.88

Library:

Salary	\$3,441.84
Rent	1,893.84
Stationery and Office Supplies	8.21
Equipment	200.90
Books, Magazines and subscriptions	345.33
Telephone	81.13
Insurance	12.28
Cleaning	45.00
Cataloging	11.05
Miscellaneous	15.00

	6,054.58

Department of Race Relations:

Administrative salaries	\$16,512.73
Rent	1,253.28
Postage	693.79
Stationery and Office Supplies	276.99
Printing and publications	1,406.51
Travel and expense of meetings	979.78
Telephone, telegraph and cables	326.66
Retirement Penson	1,100.92
Equipment	25.00
Insurance	122.23
Miscellaneous	87.55
Inter-racial Clinics	2,278.81
Deficit, National Conference of Church Leaders	126.65

	25,190.90

Department of National Religious Radio:

Administrative salaries	27,096.07
Rent	2,230.56
Postage	479.43
Stationery and Office Supplies	135.76
Printing and Publications	60.50
Telephone, telegraph and cables	302.29
Expense of pension plan	438.40
Insurance	94.28
Miscellaneous	105.77

	30,943.06

Department of Pastoral Services:

General:

Administrative salaries	\$9,754.60
Rent	344.52
Postage	226.55
Stationery and Office Supplies	248.60
Printing and Publications	296.40
Travel and expense of meetings	805.92

Telephone, telegraph and cables	\$170.06
Insurance	61.71
Miscellaneous	5.84
	<hr/>
	\$11,914.20

Study of Religious Ministry to Older
People:

Administrative salaries	\$7,212.62
Stationery and Office Supplies	16.01
Printing and Publications	15.20
Travel and expense of meetings	869.69
Telephone and telegraph	125.46
Equipment	56.72
Insurance	4.94
Miscellaneous	10.00
	<hr/>
	8,310.64

Commission on Worship:

Administrative salaries	\$5,842.48
Rent	187.92
Postage	232.94
Stationery and Office Supplies	92.57
Printing and Publications	95.55
Travel and expense of meetings	594.75
Telephone, telegraph and cables	117.37
Equipment	99.42
Insurance	71.28
Miscellaneous	2.64
Seminars	163.54
	<hr/>
	7,500.46

Commission on The Ministry:

Administrative salaries	\$8,142.84
Rent	506.52
Postage	182.35
Stationery and Office Supplies	95.32
Printing and Publications	125.64
Travel and expense of meetings	589.68
Telephone, telegraph and cables	111.63
Expense of pension plan	321.76
Insurance	59.18
Miscellaneous .....	.96
	<hr/>
	10,135.88

Joint Committee on Religious Liberty:

Administrative salaries	\$2,629.84
Rent	162.18
Postage	14.85
Stationery and Office Supplies	79.44
Printing and Publications	57.71
Travel and expense of meeting	305.75
Telephone, telegraph and cables	108.54
Expense of pension plan	144.40
Equipment	55.00
Miscellaneous	18.02
	<hr/>
	3,575.73

Joint Committee on Town and Country:

Administrative salaries	\$3,959.96
Rent	105.72
	<hr/>
Literature Expense	86,941.61
	<hr/>
Total Budget Expense	<u>\$594,773.85</u>

THE BUDGET FOR 1948

<i>Departments or Committees</i>	<i>Budget</i>
General Administration:	
Central Office	\$84,000.00
Treasurer's Office	16,840.00
Promotion	40,325.00
Public Relations	14,000.00
Bulletin	14,500.00
Pension	22,145.00
Women's Co-operating Commission	3,000.00
Field Administration:	
General	17,500.00
Associate Secretary	7,500.00
Co-operative Field Research	9,500.00
Southeastern Office	13,000.00
Southwestern Office	9,000.00
Ecumenical Fellowships	6,670.00
Social Service:	
Social Relations	18,000.00
Church and Economic Life	27,770.00
Marriage and Home	11,200.00
Religious Radio	30,000.00
Evangelism	71,000.00
International Justice and Goodwill	33,000.00
Research and Education	28,800.00
Library	6,200.00
Race Relations	30,800.00
Pastoral Services	13,500.00
Ministry to Older People	11,985.00
Worship	7,345.00
Ministry	10,860.00
Washington Office	17,500.00
Appropriations:	
World Council of Churches	5,000.00
Joint Committee on Religious Liberty	3,350.00
Joint Committee on Town and Country	4,160.00
Reserve for Contingencies	12,000.00
 Total	 \$600,450.00

DENOMINATIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS—1947

* The following schedule shows the amounts which the member denominations are requested to contribute to the Council for its fiscal year ending December 31, 1948, based on the principle of securing at least one half of the Council's support from the denominations. The budget for 1948 is \$600,000. To secure one half of this amount (\$300,000) requires 6.4 one-

hundredth of one per cent (i.e., .00064, approximately one-sixteenth of one per cent) of the denominations' "giving for all purposes," as reported to the United Stewardship Council in 1947. For the denominations which made no report (indicated by asterisks) an estimate is given.

<i>Denominations</i>	<i>Giving for All Purposes</i>	<i>Contributed for Regular Budget, 1947</i>	<i>Requested for 1948*</i>
Baptist, Northern	\$38,283,000	\$16,337	\$24,500
* Baptist, National	3,000,000	50	1,920
* Baptist, Seventh Day	150,000	80	96
Brethren, Church of the	3,677,000	2,139	2,355
Congregational Christian	27,202,000	17,712	17,410
Disciples of Christ	32,043,000	13,386	20,500
Episcopal	48,447,000	17,753	31,000
Evangelical U. B.	21,246,000	4,285	12,600
Evangelical and Reformed	16,391,000	8,546	10,490
* Friends	750,000	505	480
Methodist	151,196,000	67,621	96,765
* African M. E.	2,000,000	1,274	1,280
* African M. E. Zion	2,000,000	1,350	1,280
* Colored Methodist	1,000,000	225	640
* Moravian	750,000	445	480
* Czech-Moravian Brethren	100,000	50	64
Presbyterian, U. S. A.	78,567,000	27,907	50,280
Presbyterian, U. S.	26,271,000	2,836	16,000
Reformed in America	7,794,000	3,433	4,990
* Syrian Orthodox	100,000	50	64
* Ukrainian Orthodox	150,000	50	96
* Russian Orthodox	400,000	150	256
United Presbyterian	7,951,000	1,610	5,090
<i>Denominations with limited participation:</i>			
United Lutheran .....	.....	4,919	8,000
United Church of Canada .....	.....	1,000	1,000
Miscellaneous .....	.....	7,020	.....
Totals	\$469,468,000	\$200,733	\$307,636

ANTICIPATED INCOME, 1948

Sources

Individuals	\$210,000.00
Churches	240,000.00
Co-operating Bodies	80,000.00
Service of Secretaries	17,000.00
Income from Investments	20,000.00
Literature	10,000.00
Advertising	3,000.00
Miscellaneous	6,000.00
Ashrams and Visitations	15,000.00
Total Anticipated Receipts	\$601,000.00

ACT OF INCORPORATION

Chapter 131

LAWS OF NEW YORK

AN ACT incorporating the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

Became a law April 12, 1924, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. All such persons as are now or hereafter may become members of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, formed in the city of Philadelphia in the year one thousand nine hundred and eight, or of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, are hereby constituted a body corporate with the name "The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America."

§ 2. The objects of said corporation shall be, to promote the spirit of fellowship, service and coöperation among the Churches of Christ in America, to secure larger efficiency in their work, to endeavor to prevent their duplication of effort and expenditure and to increase their influence by united action in every department of their operations, at home and abroad.

§ 3. The said corporation, at any time it shall determine so to do, may elect or appoint such officers, and may adopt such by-laws or regulations in relation to its organization, to the management, disposition and sale of its real or personal property, to the duties and powers of its officers, and to the management and conduct of its corporate business and affairs as it shall think proper, provided such by-laws or regulations are not inconsistent with the laws of the United States or of this state.

§ 4. The said corporation shall have power to receive, take and hold any property, real or personal, by virtue of any devise, bequest, gift, grant or purchase, either absolutely or in trust, for any of the objects stated in section two, and to make investments of its funds or of the proceeds thereof, subject, however, to the limitations expressed in the laws of this state as to the aggregate amount it may hold of such property, and subject also in respect to bequests from persons residing in the state of New York, to the provisions of section seventeen of chapter eighteen of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine known as the decedent estate

law. And the said corporation shall be competent also to act as trustee in respect to any devise, bequest or gift pertaining to any of said objects, and any such trust may continue for such time as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes for which it may be created.

§ 5. Meetings of the said corporation may be held at such place or places within the United States and at such time or times as the corporation may from time to time determine.

§ 6. Such corporation shall have all the powers conferred on corporations by the general corporation law and the membership corporation law, which are not inconsistent with the provision of this act.

§ 7. Robert E. Speer, Howard B. Grose, Charles S. Macfarland, Alfred R. Kimball, Samuel McCrea Cavert and Landreth H. King, or a majority of them, are hereby authorized to call the meeting for the organization of the corporation hereby created at such time and place and on such notice as to them or to the majority of them may seem proper, and at such meeting twenty-five shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

§ 8. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
Office of the Secretary of State, } ss.:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

JAMES A. HAMILTON,
Secretary of State.

CONSTITUTION

(Plan of Federation Recommended by The Interchurch Conference of 1905, Adopted by the National Assemblies of Constituent Bodies, 1906-1908, Ratified by the Council at Philadelphia, December 2-8, 1908; Amended at Chicago, December 4-9, 1912, at St. Louis, December 6-11, 1916, at Indianapolis, December 6-9, 1932, at Buffalo, N. Y., December 6-9, 1938, at Atlantic City, N. J., December, 1940, and at Cleveland, Ohio, December 8-11, 1942.)

PREAMBLE

Whereas, In the providence of God, the time has come when it seems fitting more fully to manifest the essential oneness of the Christian churches of America in Jesus Christ as their Divine Lord and Saviour, and to promote the spirit of fellowship, service, and coöperation among them, the delegates to the Interchurch Conference on Federation assembled in New York City, do hereby recommend the following Plan of Federation to the Christian bodies represented in this Conference for their approval:

PLAN OF FEDERATION

1. For the prosecution of work that can be better done in union than in separation a Council is hereby established whose name shall be the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

2. The following Christian bodies shall be entitled to representation in this Federal Council on their approval of the purpose and plan of the organization: (List of constituent bodies.)

3. The object of this Federal Council shall be:

I. To express the fellowship and catholic unity of the Christian Church.

II. To bring the Christian bodies of America into united service for Christ and the world.

III. To encourage devotional fellowship and mutual counsel concerning the spiritual life and religious activities of the churches.

IV. To secure a larger combined influence for the churches of Christ in all matters affecting the moral and social condition of the people, so as to promote the application of the law of Christ in every relation of human life.

V. To assist in the organization of local branches of the Federal Council to promote its aims in their communities.

4. This Federal Council shall have no authority over the constituent bodies adhering to it; but its province shall be limited to the expression of its counsel and the recommending of a course of action in matters of common interest to the churches, local councils, and individual Christians.

It has no authority to draw up a common creed or form of government or of worship, or in any way to limit the full autonomy of the Christian bodies adhering to it.

5. Members of this Federal Council shall be appointed as follows:

(a) Each of the Christian bodies adhering to this Federal Council shall be entitled to three members, and shall be further entitled to one member for every 100,000 of its communicants or major fraction thereof.

(b) Each of the constituent bodies shall be further entitled to appoint additional members, who must be laymen or lay women, not exceeding one-third of the number provided for in (a).

(c) Additional members, not to exceed a total of twelve, may be named by the constituent bodies as representatives of the interests of state and local councils of churches.

(d) Alternates may be chosen and certified to the Council in the same manner and to the same number as members to fill vacancies caused by the death, resignation, or permanent disqualification of members. Such alternates may also attend sessions of the Council in the absence of members and exercise all powers of members as temporary substitutes during such absence.

6. Any action to be taken by this Federal Council shall be by the general vote of its members. But in case one-third of the members present and voting request it, the vote shall be by the bodies represented, the members of each body voting separately; and action shall require the vote, not only of a majority of the members voting, but also of the bodies represented.

7. Other Christian bodies may be admitted into membership of this Federal Council on their request if approved by a vote of two-thirds of the members voting at a session of this Council, and of two-thirds of the bodies represented, the representatives of each body voting separately.

8. The Federal Council shall meet once in every two years and the

term of service of the members or their alternates shall be two years or until their successors shall be appointed. Special meetings may be called by the Executive Committee.

9. SECTION *a*. The officers of this Federal Council shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Recording Secretary, a Treasurer, and an Executive Committee, who shall perform the duties usually assigned to such officers.

SECTION *b*. The General Secretary and other secretaries of the Council except the Recording Secretary shall be chosen by the Executive Committee, which shall have authority to fix their duties and their salaries, and they shall aid in organizing and assisting local Councils and shall represent the Federal Council in its work under the direction of the Executive Committee.

SECTION *c*. The Executive Committee shall consist of two representatives from each of the constituent bodies, preferably one minister and one lay member, and one additional representative for every 500,000, or major fraction thereof, of its communicants, after the first 500,000, who may be either a minister or lay member, together with the President, the Vice-President, and the Treasurer. The Executive Committee may also include representatives, not exceeding six in number, of affiliated state and local councils of churches, such representatives to be officially appointed by the authority of the national constituent bodies to which they belong. The Executive Committee shall have authority to attend to all business of the Federal Council in the intervals of its meetings, except that it shall not have power to make any amendments to the Constitution or to the By-Laws. It shall meet for organization at the call of the President of the Council immediately upon the adjournment of the Federal Council, and shall have power to elect its own officers.

SECTION *d*. All officers shall be chosen at the biennial meetings of the Council and shall hold their offices until their successors take office.

SECTION *e*. The President, the Recording Secretary, and the Treasurer shall be elected by the Federal Council on nomination by the Executive Committee, but nominations may be made from the floor of the Council by any member at the time of the election.

SECTION *f*. The members of the Executive Committee and their alternates shall be elected by the constituent bodies in such manner as they may determine. Members of the Executive Committee shall hold office until their successors are designated.

10. The expenses of the Federal Council shall be provided for by the several constituent bodies.

11. This Plan of Federation may be altered or amended by a majority vote of the members, followed by a majority vote of the representatives of the several constituent bodies, each voting separately. Amendments to this plan shall be reported officially to the several constituent churches.

BY-LAWS

[Adopted at the meeting of the Federal Council (incorporated) at Atlanta, Ga., December 4, 1924, and amended at the meeting of the Council at Indianapolis, Ind., December 6-9, 1932.]

ARTICLE I. ENROLLMENT

The Recording Secretary and the Secretary, or Secretaries for administrative service, or a Committee, to whom this duty may be assigned by the Executive Committee, shall make up the roll of the members in the

Council from the certificates of the proper officers of the bodies composing the Council, and no one not thus certified shall be enrolled. The Council shall determine any question arising as to the validity of the certificates.

ARTICLE II. QUORUM

A quorum consists of two or more delegates from each of a majority of the bodies entitled to representation.

ARTICLE III. OFFICERS

SECTION 1. The officers of the Council are a President, a Vice-President, a Recording Secretary, a Treasurer and secretaries for administrative service, and such associates and assistants as the Executive Committee may appoint.

SECTION 2. The President, the Vice-President, the Recording Secretary and the Treasurer shall be elected at each regular meeting. The Secretaries for administrative service shall be elected by the Executive Committee.

SECTION 3. The President and the Vice-President are not eligible for immediate reëlection.

SECTION 4. (a) The President shall preside at meetings of the Council and of the Executive Committee; or, in his absence, the Vice-President. In the absence of both a chairman *pro tem* shall be named.

(b) The Executive Committee shall appoint the chairmen and the members of the various departments and committees.

SECTION 5. The Treasurer, the Secretaries and such officers as the Executive Committee may appoint shall be subject to the direction of the Executive Committee.

SECTION 6. The Treasurer shall give such security for the faithful performance of his duties as the Executive Committee may direct.

The Executive Committee shall have power to appoint such other fiscal officers as it may deem advisable and to designate their respective relations and duties and the bond which they shall give.

SECTION 7. Each officer holds office from the time of his election until the next regular meeting, and until his successor is elected, except that the Treasurer holds office until the close of the fiscal year.

SECTION 8. Officers elected by the Council are during their term of office *ex-officio* members of the Council.

ARTICLE IV. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

SECTION 1. All members of the Executive Committee shall be communicant members of Christian bodies adhering to the Council.

SECTION 2. A quorum shall consist of fifteen members representing at least five denominations.

SECTION 3. The following shall be invited to attend meetings of the Executive Committee for consultation and advice but without the right to vote:

a. Chairmen of departments who are not members of the Executive Committee by appointment of one of the constituent bodies.

b. Two representatives of the group of fully organized and recognized state and local councils of churches, nominated by the Association of Executive Secretaries.

c. Those persons, not to exceed twelve, who may be nominated, one each, by such agencies of organized Christian coöperation as

may, by action of the Executive Committee become enrolled as in affiliated, coöperative or consultative relations with the Federal Council.

SECTION 4. The Executive Committee shall determine the budget of the Council and all its departments and committees.

SECTION 5. The Executive Committee shall meet monthly except as otherwise determined by its own action.

ARTICLE V. COMMITTEES

The Council may appoint Committees on Enrollment, on Law, on Business, on Nominations, on Resolutions, and on such other matters as it may from time to time determine.

ARTICLE VI. DEPARTMENTS

SECTION 1. The Council, or the Executive Committee, may establish Departments and Standing Committees to further the general purposes of the Council within specified fields of activity.

SECTION 2. The Departments and Standing Committees shall be subject to the Executive Committee and shall report to it at least twice a year.

SECTION 3. The chairmen and the members of Departments and Standing Committees shall be elected by the Executive Committee. Whenever a department or committee operates in a field in which corresponding national denominational agencies exist, the Federal Council's department or committee may invite official representatives of those national denominational agencies, approved by the Executive Committee, to sit with them as corresponding members. All departments shall include, as corresponding members, representatives of state and local federations of churches, designated by the Association of Executive Secretaries.

SECTION 4. The departments and standing committees shall be accorded initiative and liberty of action in their methods and undertakings; but no utterance of any department or committee shall be made public until it has been approved by the Executive Committee. On the request of five members, representing at least three different denominations, action on any proposal shall be deferred until after discussion at the next meeting after the one at which it is presented.

SECTION 5. All members of departments shall be members of Christian bodies adhering to the Council.

ARTICLE VII. MEETINGS

SECTION 1. Regular meetings of the Council shall be held biennially on the first Tuesday in December, unless otherwise voted by the Council or the Executive Committee, at such place and hour as may be determined by the Executive Committee.

SECTION 2. Special meetings may be called by the Executive Committee to consider only such matters as may be specified in the notice of the meetings.

SECTION 3. A postpaid notice mailed to a delegate and addressed to his last known place of residence shall constitute a notice of the meeting.

ARTICLE VIII. AMENDMENTS

These By-Laws may be amended at a regular meeting of the Council by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting, provided (1) notice of the proposed amendment shall have been given at a preceding meeting of the Council, or (2) such amendment shall have been recommended by the Executive Committee.

OFFICERS OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL

<i>President</i>	CHARLES P. TAFT
<i>Vice-President</i>	BISHOP JOHN S. STAMM
<i>Recording Secretary</i>	W. GLENN ROBERTS
<i>Treasurer</i>	HARPER SIBLEY
<i>Assistant Treasurer</i>	JOHN M. JOHANSEN
<i>General Secretary</i>	REV. SAMUEL MCCREA CAVERT
<i>Associate General Secretaries</i>	{ REV. ROSWELL P. BARNES REV. J. QUINTER MILLER
<i>Editorial Secretary</i>	AENID A. SANBORN
<i>General Secretary Emeritus</i>	REV. CHARLES S. MACFARLAND

DEPARTMENTS AND COMMITTEES

FIELD DEPARTMENT

Chairman

REV. EARL F. ADAMS 71 W. 23rd Street, New York 10, N. Y.

Vice-Chairman

REV. ROY A. BURKHART .. 1320 Cambridge Blvd., Columbus 8, Ohio

Executive Secretary

REV. J. QUINTER MILLER .. 297 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

Field Secretary in Charge of Atlanta Office

REV. FORREST CLEBURNE WEIR 63 Auburn Ave., N. E., Atlanta 3, Ga.

DEPARTMENT OF EVANGELISM

Chairman

REV. E. G. HOMRICHHAUSEN Princeton Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J.

Vice-Chairman

REV. EDWIN T. DAHLBERG .. First Baptist Church, Syracuse 1, N. Y.

Executive Secretary

REV. JESSE M. BADER 297 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

Director, University Christian Missions

REV. JAMES LLOYD STONER .. 297 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

Field Secretary

REV. H. H. McCONNELL .. 297 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE AND GOODWILL

Chairman

PRES. EDWIN E. AUBREY . Crozer Theological Seminary, Chester, Pa.

Vice-Chairmen

REV. CHANNING H. TOBIAS Phelps-Stokes Fund, 101 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

MRS. LESLIE E. SWAIN Craigville, Mass.

Executive Secretaries

REV. WALTER W. VAN KIRK 297 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

REV. RICHARD M. FAGLEY 297 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

Committee on Policy*Chairman*

MR. JOHN FOSTER DULLES 48 Wall Street, New York 5, N. Y.

Committee on Education and Action*Chairman*DR. HOWARD Y. MCCLUSKY
.....University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.**DEPARTMENT OF CHRISTIAN SOCIAL RELATIONS***Chairman*

MR. SHELBY HARRISON .. 370 Riverside Drive, New York 25, N. Y.

Vice-Chairman

REV. E. FELIX KLOMAN Christ Church, Philadelphia, Pa.

Executive Secretary

REV. BEVERLEY M. BOYD .. 297 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

Secretary Emeritus

REV. WORTH M. TIPPY Laurel, Miss.

Commission on Marriage and the Home*Chairman*REV. HUGH D. DARSIE
..... 601 East 21st Street, Brooklyn 26, N. Y.*Vice-Chairman*REV. WARREN D. BOWMAN
..... 2910 20th Street, N. E., Washington 18, D. C.*Secretary*

REV. L. FOSTER WOOD 297 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CHURCH AND ECONOMIC LIFE*Chairman*

ARTHUR S. FLEMMING 4913 Rodman, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Executive Secretary

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Alternates

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Alternates

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Alternates

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"The objects of said corporation shall be, to promote the spirit of fellowship, service and coöperation among the Churches of Christ in America, to secure larger efficiency in their work, to endeavor to prevent their duplication of effort and expenditure, to increase their influence by united action in every department of their operations, at home and abroad."

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I give (devise) and bequeath to The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, incorporated by the State of New York, the sum of dollars (or otherwise describe the gift) for its corporate purposes.

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